

*L.* An Account of the *1039. 2. 10*  
**C A U S E S**

Of some Particular Rebellious  
**DISTEMPERS,**

*V I Z.*

The Scurvy,  
Cancers in Women's  
Breasts, &c.  
Vapours, and  
Melancholy, &c.

Weaknesses in Women,  
&c.  
Gout,  
Fistula in Ano,  
Dropfy,  
Agues, &c.

**T O G E T H E R**

With the Vertues and Uses of a Select Number of  
Chymical Medicines Studiously prepar'd for their Cure,  
and adapted to the Constitutions and Temperaments  
of all Ages, and both Sexes.

By an Eminent Practitioner in Physick, Surgery  
and Chymistry.

**T H E Y B E I N G**

His Choice Secrets, Experienc'd for many Years in  
his Practice, to be of wonderful Efficacy, as the  
Cures performed by them Manifest; and now, by  
the Importunities of many judicious Persons, set forth  
and recommended for the universal Good and Bene-  
fit of all People:

And are to be had only at *the Golden Key*  
*In Warton's Court neere*  
*Melbourn Barrs.*

AN ACCOUNT OF

# CHALLES

OF THE

## DISTRICTS

IN

THE  
COUNTY OF  
SURREY  
AND  
THE  
CITY OF  
LONDON

1801

BY

JOHN

WILKINSON

ESQ.

OF

THE

BAR

AT

LONDON

PRINTED

BY

JOHN

WILKINSON

ESQ.

OF

THE

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AT

LONDON



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# THE PREFACE.

**T** H E R E needs no Apology for publishing the following Account of Diseases, and the Medicines for their Cure, the Title Page telling the World, 'Tis done for the universal Good and Benefit of all People, which indeed was the Motive; but that the excellent Remedies recommended for their Cure, may not be branded with the infamous Appellation of Quack Medicines, so detestable to all wise People (and indeed not without Reason, if it be rightly consider'd what Riff raff Stuff is set Abroad and vended under the Specious Name of Medicine) I shall take leave to say only thus much in their behalf, that they have all of them been really

## The P R E F A C E.

*experienc'd for many Years, to be of most excellent Uses for the Distempers to which they are appropriated; and 'tis presum'd will be found upon Tryal, more Efficacious than some may be willing to believe, upon only the bare hearing of them, or by reading the following Account given of their Vertues, which have been lagely known, or else had not been recommended: Therefore 'tis hoped, as the intent by publishing them was to serve and not deceive the People, as is too notoriosly known, many of the Quack Medicines vended Abroad have done, to the bringing disrepute on the most excellent ones, none will condemn them, till they have tryed them, which is the true Test, and by which the Author is content to Stand or Fall, have Credit or Disgrace.*

*The Histories of Cures perform'd by them, might have been enumerated, had not design'd Brevity forbid. The few inserted 'tis hop'd will be sufficient to convince all People till they have tryed them, that they are Medicines effectual; and for further Confirmation, should have mentioned the Names of the Persons on whom the Cures were wrought; but that the Author is obliged to conceal himself for the sake of his constant Business; besides, the World is now so Censorious*

## The P R E F A C E.

*Censorious, that if the best Physician recommends but a Medicine for Publick Good, which he has experienc'd to be Excellent, he shall presently have the scandalous Epithet of Quack put upon him, tho' its no more than what the greatest Physicians in all Ages have done, without thinking it digressive; because they did it, as the Author here does his, for the common good of his Countrymen; but now I say it cannot be done publickly, with any tollerable Reputation: For which Reason does the Author conceal himself, and oblig'd the Seller of them never to let his Name be known to any, without which solemn Promise, they had never been made publick, and consequently the People never been benefitted by them.*

*But because of this, none need to doubt their Efficacy, neither will any want proper Directions how to take and use them, every thing in that kind being sufficiently provided for in the Book, so that none will be at a loss, or have any need at any time, upon any pretence, to speak with the Author concerning 'em; besides, for their Efficacy, the People that sell them can give some Account, being well assur'd both of their Vertues and the Authors Skill, or else had not undertaken the task of selling them.*

*And*



## The PREFACE.

*And as they are Medicines effectual, so are they lasting; for they will retain their Vertues many Years, and may be carried beyond the Seas: For that no Climate, Season of the Year, or Age will in the least alter or diminish them, provided they be kept from the Air and the Wet.*

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A Catalogue of the Names and  
Prices of the Medicines mentioned in this  
Book, which are to be had only at the  
Place directed in the Title Page, viz. At  
the

Page 1. **T**HE English Pills for the Scurvy, &c. each  
Box Price 3 s. 6 d.

Page 19. The Liniment for Women's Swell'd or Cancere-  
rated Breasts, each Gallipot price 5 s.

Page 33. The Suffumigating Powder for Vapours, Hypo-  
condriack Melancholly and Diseases of the Nerves, each  
Parcel 3 s. 6 d.

Page 42. The Ingredients to make the Poultice for the  
Gout, price 5 s.

Page 50. The Balsamick Electuary for Weaknesses in  
Women, &c. each Gallipot price 3 s. 6 d.

Page 55. The Injection for the Cure of Fistula's, each  
Bottle price 5 s.

Page 61. The Cephalick, or Head Tincture, each Bottle  
price 3 s. 6 d.

Page 67. The Balsamick Restorative Elixir for all Dis-  
eases of the Lungs, each Bottle price 3 s. 6 d.

Page 70. The English Vegetable and Plaisters for  
the Cure of all sorts of Agues, both together price  
6 s.

Page 76. The Hydragogue Tincture for the Dropsy, each  
Bottle price 3 s. 6 d.

Page 79. *The fam'd Eye Powder and Water, both together*  
price 6 s.

Page 81. *The Carminative, or Wind expelling Lozenges,*  
each Box price 2 s. 6 d

Page 83. *The Balsam to make Issues run, &c. each Box*  
price 2 s. 6 d.

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**THE**



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# English PILLS

FOR THE

# SCURVY.

And all other Cutaneous Diseases, or Breakings out of the Body, Sores, &c. from that or any other Causes.

**A**MONGST all the Diseases incident to Humane Bodies, there is none more predominant (tho' least regarded) than the *Scurvy*, a Disease that seems incident to this Climate, and which spares none of any Age, Sex or Constitution, being a general Malady scarcely taken Notice of, because it seldom kills, tho' at the same time it introduces many direful Distempers, and proves the principal and efficient Occasion thereof.

The cause of the *Scurvy*, is from an acid corrosive Humour tainting the Blood and Juices of the Body, incumbred with Earthy Sulphurs of a Nature rebellious and stubborn, and attended sometimes (especially when inveterate) with a very strong Smell or Stench; which Volatile Saline Acid, irritates the Nerves and Membranes, sharpens the Lymph, debauches the innate Spirits of the Parts, and perverts the equal Temperature of the Blood; this is the immediate cause of the *Scurvy*: But the remote Causes, are the Sea-Air, and the Specifick Malignity of the Stagnated Waters and the Earth, affecting, by their corrosive Effluvium's, also

B by

by infection, an hereditary conveyance from the Parent, and from gross, ſæculent and obſtructive Dyet, eſpecially if over-charged with Salt, or render'd hard and compact with Smoke, as dry'd Neats Tongues, Bacon, Sawcages, red Herrings, dry'd Salmon, hung Beef, &c. do not only contribute Matter, but obtain alſo a peculiar faculty of impreſſing a Scorbutick Idea on it: Of the ſame Nature are Melancholick Meats, as Beef, Pork, Geefe, Ducks, Salt-fiſh, and all other Fiſh that are bred in Standing Waters, as Eeles and others; alſo pickled and marinaded Fiſh, as pickled Herrings, Anchovies, and the like, which bears a great part in this Morbiſick Production; alſo a Salin Air render'd thick and conſtipative by Vapours and Damps, Nitrous Evaporations out of the Earth, filled with putrid Steams of Sinks, Gutters, Ditches, muddy and dirty Streets, and Sulphurous Smokes of Chimneys, ſtagnating and pent up between narrow Lanes and Corners, and ſeldom or but little ſerenated, or putriſy'd, by the Rays of a clear ſhining Sun, nor frequently ventilated with Eaſterly Breezes, and ſuch is the Clime of London, where the Air is experienced cloſe, dull, damp, ſalin and muddy, over-ſpread with denſe, dark, ſalin Clouds (attracted out of the Sea) for two Thirds, if not three Fourth Parts of the Year, during which time the Winds ſeldom blow Eaſterly, or is favour'd with a ſmiling Sun; the two, viz. Dyet and State of the Air, &c. are accounted by all, the principal, external and internal Agents or Cauſes of the *Scurvy*, aggreſſing the Body both within and without; the firſt by making its efforts on the Stomach and its Ferment, thereby aſſaulting the Blood and animal Liquor; and the latter, by entering the external Pores by their ſubtle effluvia, as is moſt certainly and at large ſet forth in a late ingenious Tract, entitled, *Sceleræ Aquarum*; “ Wherein the Author tells us, That London is ſituated on a wicked Bottom of Earth called “ blue Clay; this Bottom is many contiguous, tho’ “ ſeparated Bodies, extends it ſelf round the Metropolis and Lines of Communication ſome Miles in Circumference, and reacheth likewise downwards to “ an

“ an enormous Depth towards the Center; for the  
 “ borings that have been frequently made by the  
 “ Brewers in quest of the impregnated Water (called  
 “ Spring Liquor) hath been mostly attempted to thirty  
 “ and forty Fathom Depth without success.

“ As all sorts of Clay are found by Experience and  
 “ Observations of Country Farmers and Brewers, to  
 “ abound with a Juice or Salt of an Esurine Acid Na-  
 “ ture and Quality, which vitiates all the Fruits of the  
 “ Earth, except it be first sweetned and sheath'd by Chalk  
 “ both crude and calcin'd into Lime; so this blue kind  
 “ of Glebe more scelerous and corrosive than all the o-  
 “ ther, maleficates equally Air and Water, and ren-  
 “ ders all the stagnate Waters of the Neighbourhood  
 “ esurine to a very high degree.

“ And here it is that the bounty of Nature hath  
 “ made it self remarkable to the Eye, in burying this  
 “ bottom of Clay near twenty foot in depth under  
 “ Ground; and besides, covering it over and over  
 “ with repeated Strata of different kinds of Moulds to-  
 “ wards the Gravelly Surface of the Earth, lest the At-  
 “ mosphere should be invaded, and the ambient Air  
 “ we aspire, should be thereby exasperated and ren-  
 “ dred Catarrhus, through the corrosive effluvia sent  
 “ up from below; so that till about One Hundred and  
 “ Fifty Years ago, when an endless number of Perfo-  
 “ rations began to be made by the common Brewers in-  
 “ to the Subterranean World, the City of *London* en-  
 “ joyed its Native State of Health, and was entirely  
 “ free from Coughs and Catarrhs, Periodical Fevers,  
 “ vulgarly call'd Agues; and in a word, from all the  
 “ Symtomatical Branches of the *Scurvy*, hitherto enu-  
 “ merated.

“ And here it may be observed by the by, that the  
 “ acrid Effluvia sent up from the Clayey Bottom, by  
 “ reason of their volatile Nature, do little harm in  
 “ the Summer Season; but during that of the Winter,  
 “ whilst they are weighed down and reverberated back  
 “ towards the Basis of the Atmosphere by the Fogs and  
 “ Frosts; then I may say it is, and not till then, that  
 “ they begin to Bite even Persons adult, but more es-



“ pecially the unseason'd Bodies of Children and Fo-  
 “ reigners.

“ In short, the *Scelus Aquæ & Loci*, or corrupted or  
 “ corrosive Waters, here insisted on, slept for a long  
 “ Succession of Ages, out of Harms way in the Bow-  
 “ els of the Subterranean World; and besides, the  
 “ corrosive Waters were not employed either in Bread  
 “ or potable Liquors extracted forth of Malt: And, as  
 “ I may add, they were only made use of for clearing  
 “ of the Sight, and for eating away the Kells and Ca-  
 “ taracts off of dim Eyes.

“ But about the Accession of Queen *Elizabeth* to the  
 “ Crown (as I am well inform'd) Clay Waters began  
 “ to grow into credit with such as Brewed or Baked for  
 “ Sale, as a more powerful-Menstruum, for extracting  
 “ the Tincture out of Malt: And at that period of Time,  
 “ it was that the Waters of *D A T C.* were Carted from  
 “ *Hogsdon* to the several Brew-houses in the Metropo-  
 “ lis, or City of *London*, at 800 *l. per Ann.* Expence;  
 “ and at the same time a world of Wells were made,  
 “ and Pumps erected at every corner of the City and  
 “ Suburbs.

“ In a word, the *Scelus Aquæ & Loci*, now spoken  
 “ of, that is to say, the acrid Nature and elurine  
 “ Quality of the Stagnate Waters in and about this  
 “ City, is sufficiently evinced a *Posteriori* from the ill  
 “ natur'd Effects thereof in all Domestick Uses. First,  
 “ in chopping and ditching of Hands and Face: Se-  
 “ condly, from coagulating of Alcalous Fluids, both  
 “ Soap and Barn: Thirdly, from hardening of Pease  
 “ and redning of Bacon, and all Flesh Meats, if boil-  
 “ ed therein; which the Lord *Bacon* enumerates a-  
 “ mongst ill Signs and Diagnostick of Insalubrity or  
 “ Unwholsomness: Fourthly, from the killing of  
 “ Flowers and destroying all-manner of Garden-stuff,  
 “ unless the acid Salt be first evaporated by open Air-  
 “ ings and Insolations on the Surface of the Earth, as  
 “ was practised by the Ancients, and put in practice  
 “ by Gardeners to this Day.

“ I had almost forgot to add here, that the prodigi-  
 “ ous bottom of Clay now spoken of, extends it self  
 “ from

“ from the Metropolis, or City of *London*, all along the  
 “ Banks of the River *Thames*, into the Marshes or Flats  
 “ of *Essex*, which vitiates both Air and Water in the  
 “ *Hundreds* to a very high degree, whereby the Foun-  
 “ dation hath been laid of such Chronical Fevers, and  
 “ Scorbatic Agues, as incessantly reign in the Di-  
 “ stricts of *Dench* and *Rechefort*. In a word, the River  
 “ of *Thames* is also vitiated by Dyers, &c. so that no  
 “ Water is fit for Bread and Brewer’s use, save the  
 “ New River, which is far more Salubrious or Health-  
 “ ful than any other Water in or about the City of  
 “ *London*.

However, the *Scurvy*, whether from immediate or remote Causes, is certainly a Corruption and Putrefaction of the Blood and Humours; whence the Concoction being hurt, the Stomach (which is the Index of Diseases) is depraved, Obstructions of the Liver and Spleen, &c. are occasion’d, bringing, by degrees, a general Cachexie, or evil Habit of Body; whereby manifold and complicated Distempers are at length introduced, which affects all Persons according to their various and different Tempers and Constitutions.

Such I say is the *Scurvy*, that grand Enemy to Health, and only reigning Disease of this Kingdom, which Persons of all Ranks, Ages and Sexes are more or less afflicted with, it being the original and productive Cause of almost all the Distempers incident to Humane Bodies; and from which alone Disease (if not timely removed) more especially proceed Rheumatisms, Gouts, Fevers, Agues, Jaundice, Green-sickness, Dropsies, Cholicks, Stone and Gravel, Phtysicks, Consumptions, Convulsions, Apoplexies, Palsies, Hectick Fevers, Hypochondriack Melancholly, Hysterick Passion, Vapours, Fits of the Mother, Rickets in Children, Kings-evil, Falling Sickness, and the like, which these Pills, if taken, both prevents and Cures; their Reputation having, by their manifold Vertues, been kept up for many Years, and accounted the only Sovereign Medicine in the whole Art of Physick, against all Scorbatic Distempers whatsoever; they penetrating, in a very short space, the whole Humane Body from Head to Foot;



and tho' they never till now were made publick to the World, yet many Thousands of Boxes have been dispersed with wonderful Success, not only here in *England*, but also in *Germany*, *Holland*, and other remote Countries, where that devouring Disease, the *Scurvy*, hath likewise predominated, they being so certain a Cure for that stubborn and rebellious Disease, that Thousands have been cured, when the Distemper has grown so inveterate and deplorable, as to become a shame and scandal to those that have had it, and which hath been taken by many to be some bad Distemper; for the *Scurvy* often causes great Pains in the Head, Nose, Shoulders, Arms, Hips, Legs, and Bones, with the Sciatick and other tormenting Pains all over the whole Body, whereby they sleep ill, and tumble and toss in the Night with great uneasiness and trouble, and are attended with a heaviness and weariness, having reddish or blueish Spots or Breakings out on the Skin, weakness in the Back, Loyns and Knees, a bad Stomach, and sometimes loss of Appetite, strong or stinking Breath, looseness or soreness of the Teeth and Gums, Throat and Mouth, with Itchings, Pimples, Blotches, Boiles, Ulcers, Morpewes, Scabs, Scurf, a general Weakness and Faintness over the whole Body; the *Scurvy* most commonly afflicting People after various means, and sometimes with Vomitings, Loosenesses, and the disguise of almost innumerable Distempers, according to their Constitutions, different Situations and Places where they dwell, and so resemble all manner of Ills, too tedious here to enumerate, as that its no wonder their Diseases are so frequently mistaken, and doth, with so much violence and force, oftentimes wander about the Body and affect it, that if it be neglected, it will at last get into the Bones, and infect the very Marrow thereof, yet notwithstanding (so famous are these most excellent Pills) the Cure then will be performed, by only a few times more than ordinary taking of them.

Tho' it is advis'd, that upon the appearance of any of those Symptoms, you have speedy recourse to these Pills, which will prevent their increase, and carry them  
off



off with less trouble and difficulty; there being scarce one Disease which People are afflicted with here in this Climate, but the principal and efficient Cause thereof is the *Scurvy*, that Disease carrying Thousands to their Graves, when it scarcely has been known of what Distempers they have dy'd, there being very few that discerns, or indeed will give themselves the trouble to consider what the original Cause or occasion thereof is, tho' it too manifestly appears (as every judicious Physician may discover, if he will,) that it is the *Scurvy*. Therefore be well advis'd about your Distemper, and run not into the Hands of inconsiderate Practitioners, who take not due Thoughts about the original Cause; for how many, both Old and Young, are daily carried off by Fevers, Rheumatisms, Apoplexies, Consumptions, Convulsions, Rickets, King's-evil, and the like; which, if the original Cause had been consulted, and timely recourse had to these famous Pills, might in all probability have been alive to this day; these Pills being very harmless and safe, and proves the only Universal, Purgative, Preservative, Preventative and Curative Remedy, in the whole Republick of Medicine.

They wonderfully, so far as any Purging Medicine can, prevent and cure the Dropsy and Gout speedily (those Diseases being the product of the *Scurvy*) taking away the Water in one, and the Pain in the other, tho' never so great, and not only gives present Ease, Relief, and Comfort in the Gout, and that beyond expectation, but also very much lessens, if not totally prevents the Pains returning for the future, they working gently by Stool and Urine, and sometimes by Vomit, if the Stomach be very foul, without the least Gripping or making sick; thereby curing most curable Diseases, by stirring up and discharging those lurking, offending Humours, sweetning the Mass of Blood and Juices, and bringing the ill and untoward Habit of Body into a good, sound and firm Disposition: These Pills having cured numbers of Persons both of Dropsies and Gouts, and that in a very short time; some of which have been given over as incurable, others have gone above

a dozen Years upon Crutches, and never heard to this Day, that they ever mist the Cure of one Person although they have been used in Practice for above Twenty Years.

These Pills are admirably good against Consumptions of all sorts, that disheartning Disease so daily and apparently dwindling a Person to the Grave (and is the manifest product of the *Scurvy*) not so much from their adding of Matter, as by taking away the Obstructions, which hinder the Nourishment from going to its respective Parts; in which Disease, whether in Old or Young, they have done Miracles, making the Persons grow plump and full, who but a while before were reduced to nothing but Skin and Bones; and this they have generally performed, and scarcely been ever known to fail.

Also in that rebellious, troublesome and oftentimes loathsome Disease, the King's-evil, whether hereditary or not, which numbers of Persons of different Ages and Sexes are infested with; they are a wonderful Help and Cure, whether in the Swellings or running Sores, disposing the vitiated and scorbutick Blood and Humours into such a state, that the Disease is as it were pulled up by the Roots as never to return again.

These famous Pills are the most excellent Head-purge in Nature, and that for all Diseases therein, as Head-ach, Megrim or Swimming, Vertigo or Giddiness, Lethargy, Frenzy, Madness, Melancholy, Diseases of the Spleen, Dimness of Sight, Rheums and all other Distempers in the Eyes, Deafness, Noise in the Ears, Drowsiness, Heaviness or Dulness of the Spirits, &c. (all these Distempers proceeding originally from Scorbutick habits) and is a Medicine beyond any ever yet known, being of so Amicable a Property, that none can pretend to a greater Secret to extirpate the *Scurvy* and all the effects thereof; there being no Disease so remote or abstruse soever in the Body of Man, but these Pills will find out, insinuate into, and potently and universally expel or throw out.

These Pills are an admirable help for such Persons, who are unhappily afflicted with the *Scurvy* to that degree,



degree, as to be exercised with Hypochondriack Disaffections, Hysterick Passions, risings in the Throat, the frightful, and as it were dying Disease, the Vapours of all sorts, Fits of the Mother, Cloggings, Stuffings, Gnawings or Illnesses at Stomach, whether from Wind, Humours, or the like; also for such as grow too fat, sweat much, and have nauseous spittings in the Morning, Bleeding at Nose, Cachexies, have colic or hot Bodies, and for all as have lost their Complexions by the Green-sickness, Jaundice or otherwise, and such as are overtaken with lingering Diseases, growing worse and worse every Year than other, not knowing well what they ail, having ill Digestions, Stoppages in the Head and Breast, shortness of Breath, &c. till such time as they fall into Dropsies, Hectick Fevers, or deep Consumptions, pining and wasting away with dry Coughs, Wheezings, faint Sweats in the Day or Night, Weakness, fainting Fits, and the like. These admirably Pills carry off all those Diseases the right way, by taking them twice or thrice in a Month, or oftner if you find occasion.

They are the best Physick in Nature for to take Spring and Fall, as a Preventative Remedy and to preserve Health, as most People that have any regard to the welfare and security thereof, are mindful to take; and likewise from any Disorder or Indisposition, whether from Heats or Colds, Surfeits by eating or drinking, or the like. If taken as soon as you perceive yourself ill, they most assuredly prevent any Fever or other Disease from invading you; and there is as much prudence in taking Physick Spring and Fall, twice or three times in each Season, to discharge the peccant Humours which are heap'd up in the Stomach and lodge there (tho' at the same time you seem to be very well in Health) thereby to preserve from, and prevent Diseases which all Persons are liable to every Moment, as there is to take Physick for curing those Diseases when they have seized you; and no Person that desires a happy and healthy State of Body, will be so imprudent to neglect that which is so absolutely and undeniably necessary for the preservation thereof; and I can assure them,



them, from a very large Experience, that no Physick under the Sun will answer such a purpose beyond these famous *English Pills*.

These Pills purge by Stool, Phlegm, Choller and Melancholy, disposing all old Ulcers, Fistula's, running Sores, Sore Breasts, Sore Eyes, Scald Head, King's evil, Swellings or Sores, Wounds, Gangreens, Cankers, Cancers, Tettars, Ring-worms, Scabs, Salt Humours, or any other Breakings out, as Pushees, Boils, Wheals, &c. to a speedy healing, by purging away the evil Humours which feed them; and perfectly removes the cause of the Elephantiasis or Leprosy.

These Pills are of wonderful use for all Travellers, Seamen and such like Persons who live on bad Dyet, in ill Airs and moist Places, and near the Sea Coast; and for all such as have spoiled their Bodies, and surfeited their Heats and Colds, hard and excessive Drinking in their young Days; and for such as cannot attend upon a Cure, but are forced to go about their Business: They may take them to Sea with them, because they keep their Vertues many Years, nor do Sea Voyages spoil them. They will be found to stand them in great stead in all Sea-sicknesse, sickly Climates or Seasons; Calentures, Fevers, Fluxes, Poysons, Agues, Surfeits, and the like Scorbutick Diseases, which so commonly afflict such as go to Sea; as that scarcely any but are afflicted in one or more of these Diseases, so excellent are these Pills, that more cannot possibly be done by a purging Medicine.

These Pills are incomparable against all manner of Coughs, Colds, Rheums or Distillations, difficulty of Breathing, Vomiting, weakness of the Stomach, want of Appetite, Pleurisies, Pains of the side, spitting of Blood, &c. performing every thing of this kind to admiration, suddenly and strangely easing of Pains, proceeding from Wind, Humours, Colds, Surfeits or any other Cause whatsoever.

They cure Fevers and Agues of all sorts, sometimes in three Weeks, sometimes in fourteen Days, and sometimes in less time, altho' of 2 or 3 Years standing, and given over by all Physicians, and when almost every

every one thought the hopes of Recovery had been past.

These Pills kill all sorts of Worms in Old or Young, altho' the Patient has been almost destroyed with them; they bringing away not only the Worms, dead or alive, but also Slime, Filthiness, or wormy Matter, both from the Stomach and Bowels, which generates and breeds them; bring down the great Bellies of Children and others, which Worms occasions, causing a strong Digestion and a sanative Constitution; and I cannot forbear repeating them to be, as they are indeed (and which every one that make tryal will find) the very best Remedy in the World against the Dropsy and the Gout; taking away all Swellings from the Belly, Thighs and Legs, and all manner of Pains, tho' fixed in the very Bones; and that in Rheumatisms when the Pains have been so cruel and intolerable as not to be born without violent Roarings and Cryings out, they have done wonders, and that when no other means whatsoever would any thing avail.

They also dissolve the Stone, as much as any Medicine in the Universe is able to do, bringing away, Slime, Sand and Gravel from the Reins and Bladder, taking away Stoppage of Urine, and causing those to make Water plentifully and easily, who could not do it in some Days before; this they have done in numbers of People to admiration.

These Pills are a certain Cure for the Falling-sickness, Convulsions (that deplorable and fatal Disease to Infants, whereby several Thousands, and that from a Scorbutick Cause, are carried off in a Year) Apoplexies, Palsies, Cramps, Lamenesses, weakness of Limbs, loss of Memory, Sciatica's and all manner of fixed or running Pains whatsoever in any part of the Body, all which does most certainly proceed from the Scurvy, that Bane and destroyer of Health and Life; inasmuch, that many Bed-ridden Persons, given over in all appearance as incurable, have, under God, unexpectedly met with a Cure almost to a Miracle; so that many  
learned



learned Physicians could not but admire at their Wonderful Vertues.

These famous *English Pills* Cure Barrenness effectually, whether the fault be in the Man or Woman; they exalting the Generative Faculty, cleansing and strengthening the Spermatick Vessels, resisting all Foulness and Infection in the Act of Generation; bring down the Terms in Women and Maids, strengthen a weak Back, cure Ulcers and Stoppages in the Womb, and are wonderful in all other Diseases belonging to the Female Sex; they expel Wind, carry off the Wind Cholick to admiration, and so speedily Cure the Gripping of the Guts, that many who seemingly were at the point of Death, have found them a present Remedy, when all other means have failed.

They are the most powerful Pills in Nature against the Rickets in Children, the pale and wan Countenance, whether from the Green-sickness or otherwise in Virgins, all manner of Stoppages and Pains in the Stomach, Head and Brain, Liver, Spleen, Reins, Womb and Bowels; they purify, cleanse and sweeten the whole Mass of Blood, rectify all the Distempers of the Head, quicken the Senses, add a good Colour to the Face, strengthen the Sight, and so wonderfully recreate the Natural, Vital and Animal Spirits, as that the Body thereby is made perfectly able to withstand and resist all its Diseases.

They cleanse the Body of Wind, Water and ill Humours, without the least Gripping or making Sick, (unless, as was said before, the Stomach be very foul) or any way weakning the Body; which done, they cease working; for they will work no longer than there is Diseasy Matter to work upon, but contrarywise will help all inward wastings or decays of Nature, caused through Pains, Wrenches, Bruises or over-strainings; they stopping all Weepings, Moistures, Whites, Fluxes, &c. by carrying off the Humours another way, thereby strengthening the Vessels, fortifying Nature, and restoring the decay'd Parts even to a wonder.

In fine, these Pills are the chief and real Medicine now used for the *Scurvy*, and the aforesaid Diseases, which



which are produc'd there-from, and found to be such from long Experience, not only here in *England*, but in many Foreign Countries and Kingdoms; they being cryed up and prized above all Remedies whatsoever; insomuch, that in some Thousands of Families, on most occasions, they are their only Physick; and indeed no Person living, from the highest to the lowest, can have a better Purging Medicine in the World, let the Patients condition be from what cause or occasion soever, they being known to be safe in Operation, and certain in the end proposed; for no Person curable, troubled with the aforesaid Diseases ever failed of a Cure, especially if they continued them (without delay of time, or taking of other Physick) according to the Directions; and all Persons that have been known to take these Pills, have found good at the first taking, and several Hundreds, yea Thousands of People who have taken them, have given them as great Commendations as it was ever possible any Medicine could deserve.

Their safety, and the success that has followed upon the use of them, has brought them into the great estimation they have have acquired in many parts of the World; for as much as they that take these Pills need not go under long, dangerous and chargeable Courses of Physick, nor suffer by bad Medicines, or be driven time after time from one Physician to another, as many hundreds daily are, not knowing where to apply themselves safe, when only a Box or two of these Pills will do more notable Cures than twenty times that Money expended upon Doctors.

These Pills are the only Antidote in Nature against all infectious Diseases, contagious Airs, and preserves from the mischief of Fogs, and unwholesome and suffocated Vapours in Marshy or Fenny Countries, which arise from the Earth or Water; they making old Age comely, and the Countenance of all that take them to be chearful and Sanguine; they mundify and cleanse the Skin of all its Impurities, restores and increase Beauty; and abound with more Vertues than any one Medicine besides; for altho' many Diseases have been  
mentioned

mentioned, the labour might have been saved; for as they are Pills of an universal Tendency, and I verily believe the only Purging Medicine in the World, it might only have been said they are good for every Disease; and not only for the Distempers herein inserted, but also for many others, known or unknown, without name or number, even when they are so unaccountably afflicted, as not knowing what they ail. These Pills being endowed with such excellent Properties, and are so full and effectual a healer, that they deservedly merit the Title of the only universal Pills in the World.

And although they are of such admirable Vertues, yet I must inform you, that when the Disease is of long continuance and stubborn, a perfect Cure cannot be expected in a few times taking them, in those Cases you may take them in the largest Dose, and that at least for ten or fifteen times or more, as need requires, omitting them a day or two, as you shall see cause; but if any shall presume, upon the commendation of these Pills, that any Disease, in whatsoever condition the Patient is in, must be infallibly cured, he is mistaken; for I speak here only of such Diseases as by God's Blessing, and the very best of Means (as these Pills undoubtedly are) they may receive cure for; for in some Cases no Medicine in the World can prevail, for sometimes the Lungs themselves, or the Liver or the Reins are ulcerated and putrefy'd, and sometimes other internal Parts are consumed; and what Medicine in Nature can repair such Ruins, or make new Viscera when the old are perished?

These Pills operate extremely pleasant, safe and gentle, and is Physick fit to be taken by Persons of the greatest Rank and Dignity, and that by all Ages and Sexes from Two Years old to Four score and upwards at any Season of the Year; and it is observable, that these Pills after four or five times taking, keep the Bowels open for a Month together, and leave not the Body collicive and bound, as is the Property of all other Physick, by which good Property, Diseases seem to melt away insensible.

These



These Pills are of an admirable and friendly quality, performing all its Operations as Nature—her self requires, and is disposed to the Action, tho' chiefly by Stool and Urine, so that they are bound to that way of Operation as best serves Nature's end in restoring Health: Hence it is, that they cure Diseases with so great safety, speed and ease, and that without almost any other Medicine, they being (as was said before) fitted for all Ages, Sexes and Constitutions whatsoever; and that if there but little Corruption in the Body, they bring forth but little, if much, they bring forth much, and in Persons perfectly well, they will scarcely work at all, because in such they have no Enemy to meet or contend withal.

These Pills are not only the surest and most certain Medicine, as well as cheapest, for the *Scurvy* and all the aforesaid Diseases, which are the consequents or productions thereof, of any ever yet published or administered, but doth a thousand times more excel the best prepared and most celebrated sorts of Spirit of *Scurvy-grais*, so highly applauded for the *Scurvy*; they affecting what is herein proposed so stupendiously and beyond the power of any other Remedy, whether ordinary or extraordinary, as that they never can be valled or esteemed enough; for what Reachings, Strainings, Vomitings, Gripings, illness at the Stomach, sickness at Heart, Faintings and other very unpleasing Effects, many Medicines occasion, which are here avoided; this single Medicine gently cleansing the Stomach and Bowels of their droffy, mucilaginous Dregs, saluting the Vital Powers like an Angel of Peace, and piercing the whole Body like Lightning, doth, as it were by its Character and benign Beams, subdue the Malignant Powers of Diseases, and thoroughly overcome the morbidick Matter thereof, and that without the least perturbation of Humours, alteration of Body, change of Countenance, impair of Health, or any ill attendance, they gently removing Obstructions of all kinds, exciting an Appetite, and rendering the Body vigorous, active and sprightly to the admiration of all.



And this they do not only by fighting or contending with the Disease after a rugged and robust manner, but in a passive way, by glancing, as it were, and piercing of it with the subtilty of their Effluvia, and as it were by charming of it, undoes it in its very Root and Essence, whereby the Diseasly Matter being melted and changed in its Nature, Diseases and the very Seeds of of them insensibly vanish away, thereby curing those Distempers which are almost incredible to relate.

But no more need to be said of their Vertues, only give me leave to add, that these Pills are cheap, easy approved helps, free from the least danger upon any account whatsoever; are safe and benign in their Composition, rational in their Preparation, amicable and adapted to all Constitutions, most powerful against those Diseases to which they are appropriated; able to stand the test of all Tryals, and have an uncontrollable *Probatum est* continually attending them, they being made of nothing that neither nauseates the Stomach, or tortures the Patient, but operates *Cito, Tuto & jucunde*, even when many other Medicines of far greater Names, have woefully failed: Their gratefulness to the Senses and Animal Spirits are such, as will invite as well as assist all the Powers of Nature to withstand the Diseases, and by the subtilty of their Temper, penetrate into those close Recesses where the Roots of Distempers usually lodge, and into which the common, dull and earthy Preparations, so frequently used in practice can never possibly enter or reach into; but as Experience is the best Schoolmaster, I leave every one to make Tryal and judge as they find, and accordingly to commend or dispraise them to their Neighbours and Friends, not doubting but they will perform what is herein asserted, without hazard of Body, Purse or Expectation, as some Thousands in this Kingdom can, upon their own Knowledge, testify, what is said of them, being no Rhodomontade Story to raise a Penny, nor gilded Bush to set off bad Wine, but Matter of Fact, back'd with such number of Experiences, as not to leave the least umbrage or shadow of Falsity or Pretence.

For these Pills are no fallacious, emperical Medicine, repugnant to Art or inconsistent with Reason, but a regularly prepared *Arcanum*, much in vogue for their Vertues, being homogene to Nature, and so peculiarly adapted against the *Scurvy* and its Consequents, as that no Medicine in the Universe can possibly transcend them, they being a Medicine, tho' very difficult, expensive and tedious in preparing, yet are of such Properties, as to retain their Vertues for numbers of Years, and that to work all good effects, as well after a length of time as at their first preparing. I shall now close all with Advice that you take your Disease in time, and not render it incurable by delay, an Error daily committed, tho' contrary to the wholesome Dictates of the Poet.

*Principiis obsta sero Medicina paratur;  
Cum mala per longas invaluere moras.*

Delay not any known Disease too long,  
Lest thou grow weaker, and it grow more strong.

The way and manner of taking these Pills are as follows, *viz.* From Two Years old to Three or Four Years, you may give one Pill; from Four Years old to Ten Years, you may give two or three Pills; from Ten Years old to Sixteen Years, you may give three or four Pills; and from Sixteen Years old to Threescore and upwards, you may safely give five or six Pills. You may begin with a little Dose first, and so encrease it as you find the Body is in strength. They may be either swallow'd down alone, or taken in a Spoonful of Ale, Beer, Posset-drink or Water-gruel, or wrapp'd up in a Wafer, the Pap of an Apple, or Honey, or in a stew'd Prune, or in a little Syrup; and such as cannot swallow Pills, may bruise them and take them mixed with a little Beer, Ale, Wine or Broth, as every one likes best, and so take them early in the Morning, or late at Night going to Bed, drinking in the Morning Posset-drink or Water-gruel, as they operate, or you may o-

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mit drinking any thing if you had rather, and that without obfervation of any other order whatfoever, only taking heed that you get no Cold.

The price of a Box of thefe famous *English Pills* (each containing fix Dofes) is Three Shillings and Six Pence, and are fold only at the Places aforementioned, and which for prevention of Counterfeits, are to be had at no other Place in the Kingdom befides, whatever may be pretended by any to the contrary.

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A  
**LINIMENT**  
 FOR  
 Sore, Swell'd or Cancerated  
**BREASTS**  
 IN  
**WOMEN,**  
 WITH THEIR  
 Nature, Cause, &c.

**I**T is not my design to write any thing here concerning Cancers in any part of the Body, save only those that happen in the Breasts of Women, wherein I shall to the meanest Capacity, shew the difference between those that really are, and those that are only imagined, or reputed to be Cancerous; whereby the Mistakes too common, may be prevented, and Ruine to the Patient saved; when the Name is now so frequent, and the fear of it so dreadful, that not one swell'd or pained Breast in Twenty, but is presently

thought so, and every Goody Nurse, Doctress or Midwife, will pronounce so right or wrong, and consequently has a never failing Remedy for Cure, which upon applying, produces a Cancer, where no such thing perhaps had been.

A *Cancer* is as much as to a Crab, and is a hard painful Tumour, either Whole or Ulcerous, and is said to have its rise from many Causes ; some say from ill Diet, Meats of ill Juice, of a hot quality, and thick and glutinous substance, and that Onions, Leeks, Garlick, Venison and hot Spic'd Meats, eat too plentifully, and hot fiery Liquors, that burn and make adust the Blood and Humours, such as Brandy, strong Wines, &c. immoderately drank, breed them. Others, that the Air, perturbations of the Mind, Melancholly, ill Habits of Body, hot, sharp Humours, where there is a discrassys of the Blood and Lympha, being fill'd with an Acrimonious Salt, and a malign Sulphur is their occasion. Others, that they seldom proceed but from Blows, Strokes, Punches, or such external Violence, ill handling, Tumours from curdled Milk upon Lying in, Imposthumes, &c. by which means there being an acid Ferment in the Blood, or it may be Obstructions of the Terms, or some other illness, which oftentimes causes Humours to flow thither, where coagulating, is capable to produce a Cancerous Germen, especially upon ill management, so as in time it increases and arrives to to that degree of inveteracy, which we sometimes find them to be.

Having now accounted for the cause of Cancers in the Breasts, we come to their Definitions, and are preternatural Tumours of a hard, lumpy, round or unequal Substance; of a livid or black Colour, having great Veins every way round it, which the Blood extends and makes turgid and visible, resembling the Feet of a Crab, from whence it took its Name, and is full of Pain, and very hot, and of a cruel and horrid Aspect; and sometimes rises to such a height of Malignity, that the Matter it contains when it is broke, is as sharp and as corrosive as *Aqua Fortis*.

They are, as said at first, Whole or Ulcerous; in the beginning, growing or increasing, they are generally whole, but when come to ripeness, they break, run or gleet, and are then called *Cancer Ulceratus*, or *Ulcus Canceratum*. This Humour being fixt upon some one or more of the Glands of the Breast, from either of the Causes mentioned, and being sharp and corrosive, is apt to convert whatever comes to it of Blood, into the same Acrimony with it self, and so increases apace, while the Skin is whole; but much more when upon the breaking of the Skin, for then the accession of the Airs adds to the vigour of the Ferment, when it grows fierce or enraged, and so shoots forth it self in the nature of a Fungus, or Excrecences, or Tubercles, &c. This part being deprav'd, and a vicious Ferment therein, the Humours that flow thither, are still farther changed, till at length they partake of a malign and poisonous Nature, vehemently deleterious, consisting of a stinking Arsenical Sulphur, and a Catheretick, or highly corrosive Salt, extremely subtle and penetrating.

This malign Humour, when so, from whatever Causes, chiefly take up its seat in parts that are Glandulous, beginning in the Glandule of a Part, and most often affects Womens Breasts, by reason of their looseness, great Humidities, and strong Ferment they contain, and at first is very difficult to be known; for it at first exceeds not the bigness of a Pea or a Bean, which in time increases slowly to the bigness of an Egg or a Melon, or as sometimes it has been known as big as a Pompion, tho again in some, according as is the Cause, it grows big of a sudden, and discovers its evil Nature by the grievous Symptoms that appear, and as it increases in bigness, it increases in malignity.

In the Cure of Cancers, various Successes have happened, which have divided the Opinions of Practitioners concerning the Causes of them. The Ancients observ'd, that Women were most troubled with Cancers, upon the stopping of their Monthly Visits, and that when at any time they had swellings in their Breasts, upon the provocation of that Evacuation, the swell-



lings either sunk or left thin, from whence they concluded, that the stopping of that Course in Women, was the only Cause thereof; and this they endeavour'd to explain, by saying that the Blood, by such stoppages being not purify'd from the Atrabilious Humour or Acids, which separate themselves from it, by the regular flowing of the Courses, discharge themselves upon some one of the Glandulous Parts, and those of the Breast, more generally, from the Communication there is between them and the Womb, which Communication Experience confirms, because we see that just upon, or a little before the coming down of the Courses, the Breasts of Women are tender; that is, the Glandules or Kernels of them, so as not to be handled or press'd with ease, which upon the flowing of the Courses, that tenderness leaves them, and they may be felt and handled without any manner of uneasiness, so that it is plain, that upon the stoppage of the Courses in Women, Cancers are oftentimes occasion'd, especially where the Blood abounds with Atrabilious Humours or Acids. I say sometimes it is so, for it must not be said to be always so, because we have instances without number, of Women that have had them by Blows, Bruises, &c. as before we have made mention of; and as was the case of a Gentlewoman, whose Husband after a Drunken Bout was thrown into a Fever, and being delirious, upon her giving him something to drink, he hit her Left Breast with his Hand, which caus'd it to Cancerate, of which she soon after dy'd. We are assur'd by many observations, that Cancers sometimes have proceeded from the stopping of the Monthly Visits, by Frights, violent Grief, and by letting of Blood unreasonably at the times of the Courses actually running, which are dangerous stopping them, and care should be forthwith taken to bring them to flow again, or else the Breasts may be affected, especially if the Blood abounds with Atrabilious Humours or Acids as before-mentioned.

The hardness of Cancers is from the thickness of the Humour; the pain of them is from the conjoyn'd Cause, it being sharp and corrosive; the Heat of them proceeds

ceeds from the extremity of Pain ; the livid or blackish colour is from the Malignity and Poison, which even discolours the purest Metals, if touch'd with it ; the roundness of the Cancers is from the thickness of the Matter, which cannot spread it self abroad as Humours do that are more fluid ; the inequality of shape of the Cancerous Tumour, as sometimes 3 or 4 square, or longish proceeds from the Ferment of the Humour, and because sometimes it is contain'd in several little Glands ; and its turgid Veins, like to Crab's Claws, is caused from the Recrements of the Blood filling those Parts, which by reason of Matter obstructing or pressing upon them, hinders its getting forth.

Cancers are known in part by the Places they fix on, which are the Glands, tho' they may breed in almost all parts of the Body ; and this *Aegineta* confirms, who says, a Cancer may happen to sundry Places, as the Lips, Tongue, Cheeks, Womb, and other loose Glandulous Parts ; but were One has a Cancer in any part besides, Twenty have them in their Breasts ; and so says *Galen* ; That Cancerous Tumours are chiefly in Women's Breasts, which have not their Purgations according to Nature, and the reason seems to be from the consent of the Parts, as before observed ; for that the *Mammaria* Veins, or Veins of the Breasts, meet with the *Uterina*, or Veins of the Womb under the *Musculi recti* of the Belly, by which means there is a translation of the Matter from the Womb to the Breasts.

Where Cancers in the Breasts are painful, there is also attending a Pulsation, or beating like a Pulse, together with a Heat more than ordinary ; and where the Pains are very sharp, so as if the Part was struck with a Dart, ~~the~~ the Matter is very corrosive, and will certainly in a little time break forth in a Gleet or some dangerous stinking Ulcer ; and when they are Ulcerated, as frequently they are, from the breaking of some of the Tubercles lying under the Skin, whether the Matter that runs be much or little, the Ulcer is painful and very stinking, and not only discharge a stinking Gleet Humour, but also there thrusts forth



hard and painful Lips, which in time, if not rightly managed, fixes to the Ribs (that is, if the Cancer be in the Breast or side of it) becoming, by the quick progress it makes, of a horrible and frightful appearance.

Such Cancers sometimes bleed, either through the eruption of some Vessels, or from the sharp corrosive Nature of the Humour, which gnaws the Vessels asunder; tho' I have known them to bleed while they have been whole, the Blood issuing through the Nipple, or some small Pin-hole. Some Cancers again, that are Ulcerated, send forth a Fungus or fleshy Excrescencies; other consume and eat away all the Flesh about them, after a wonderful, and indeed dreadful manner; and both these often bleed, and that in great quantities sometimes, because the Capillary Vessels are by the corroding quality of a Cancer, eaten asunder, whence the flux of Blood is so great, that the strength of the Patient is quickly spent, and the Spirits being exhausted and consumed, they soon dye; as a poor Woman did that I knew, after labouring under a Cancerated Breast very painful, for near two Years, and could all that while have no Remedy; for indeed such are very rarely to be cur'd, and if at all, it is by Surgery; that is, by cutting off the Breast in time, which the Woman I mention was by many Surgeons advis'd to, but would not submit to the Operation.

Those inveterate and dangerous Cancers but seldom happen, and is frequently more from want of timely and proper Applications than the Nature of them; for they are oftentimes aggravated and enraged, and the Humour, by wrong Applications inwardly and outwardly, made corrosive and sharp, as we frequently find it to be; and the Humour is ~~himself~~ corrosive, it is as subtle, quick and penetrating as Poison it self, as will appear from the following Relation, which a Surgeon tells us happened upon himself, who was by Name Mr. *Samuel Smith*, one of the Surgeons of *St Thomas's Hospital in Southwark*, who at the cutting off of a large Cancerated Breast, had (after the Breast was off) a Curiosity to taste the Juice, or Matter contain'd



tain'd in one of the little Cyftis's or Glands of the fame, which he did by touching it with one of his Fingers, and then tafting it from the fame with his Tongue, the Taft of which he protefted did immediately like a Gas, pierce through the whole fubftance of his Tongue, and paffed down his Throat not lefs fharp or biting than Oyl of Vitriol, Spirit of Nitre, or *Aqua Fortis*, or fome vehement Catheretick, or Caustick Salt, and altho' he prefently spit out, and wash'd his Mouth with Water, and that oftentimes, and alfo with Wine, and drank prefently very freely of Wine after it, yet could not get rid of the Taft thereof, but it continued with him, and brought him (who was a very ftrong Man) into a Confumption, or wafting pining Condition, attended with feveral other ill Symptoms, which in a few Months after killed him, the Taft thereof never going off from his Tongue to his dying Hour; and that the Taft of the Juice, or Matter of that Cancerated Breast, he declared upon his Death-bed, and near the laft Moments of his Life, to be the true and only Caufe of his languifhing Condition and Death.

*Galen* tells us, and the fame is confirmed by daily Experience, that Cancers in the outward Parts, as in the Breast, may in the beginning be cur'd, but when they are come to a confiderable bignefs, oftentimes will yield to no Remedy but extirpation; indeed a palliative Cure may be prefcrib'd, which, if the Cancer be not Ulcerated, may make the Patient eafy, and prolong Life, fo as not to dye the fooner, becaufe of that Cancer; but when it is Ulcerated, it can never be cicatrised, but as long as it fo remains, the Patient will live in continual Pain and Filthinefs, and at laft dye miferably, unlefs it is cur'd by Ulltion, Cautry, or Extirpation, and then may prove but a doubtful Cure.

If a Cancer in the Breast proceeds from malignant Humours or corrofive Salts in the Blood, it is generally incurable, by reafon of its malignant and poyfonous Ferment, which feldom yields to any internal and external Remedies, whether Vomiting, Purging, Bleeding, Sweating, Dyet-drink; nay Salivations, or ap-  
plication

plication of Annodines, Suppuratives, or any other kind of Medicine; or if in some it should seem to yield, or indeed seem to be cur'd, while it proceeds from those corrosive Humours, they many times breed again, and break forth afresh, either in the same place, or in some other parts of the Body.

But if a Cancer proceeds from external Causes, as Bruises, Blows, &c. and be taken in time, and the hurt lies not very deep, a Cure, with good Success, may be undertaken, yea oftentimes tho' they lie deep; but then must be with proper Applications; for wrong Medicines apply'd, tho' the Injury be but small, is increas'd to what, of itself it might never have came to, therefore is a caution worthy to be taken notice of; many Women, by undue tampering, and ill advice and Medicines, having been ruin'd, and lost their Lives, which otherwise, in all likelihood, might have been preserv'd: Therefore before external Applications be made to a Cancerated Breast, or supposed Cancerated Breasts, it ought to be consider'd whether it be recent and small, or inveterate and great; if the first, it will by proper Applications, admit of Cure, (I say proper Applications, because by and by I shall come to relate what is the most proper to apply to a true Cancer, or an imagin'd Cancer of the Breast) if the second, it never will admit of Cure without cutting. A pallative Cure may be had, if it be not ulcerated, as said before, where, by proper Remedies, Ease may be had and Life prolong'd, and that done by divers Medicines, at least every Nurse, or good Woman has a Medicine, and that if you will believe them, they say will cure; but those hap-hazzard Remedies I have known fatal, and therefore advise none to give Ear to them. But I would not have it understood, that I design here to direct to the Cure of Cancerated Breasts of all sorts, I mean those that are running and ulcerate, which require a skilful Surgeon's attendance and care; but only those that are Swell'd and Tumefy'd, as well such as are continually, or only intermittingly painful, and whether proceeding from Blows, Falls, Strokes, ill Habits of Body, Tumours from Milk, hardnesses of the Breasts, by



by Imposthumes after Lyings-in, &c. which oftentimes by ill management, and pressing and handling, turn to Cancers; I say from whatever cause they proceed from, so they be whole and taken in time, may be cur'd by proper Applications; and if they be broken or ulcerated, to prevent its increase, and remove the hardness and swelling about it; a Medicine or two may be directed, that will (if any thing will) not fail of proving successful: But as I said before, every swell'd Breast being not always Cancerous, it may be necessary in two or three Words more to explain which hard or painful Breasts can justly be said to be Cancerous, and which not so.

A Cancer in the Breast at its first appearance looks like a small round swelling, more or less deep in the Glandulous Substance of the Part, with little or no Pain; and when the hardness increases, the Pain becomes sharp, and its observ'd to be uneven, and as the swelling increases, it becomes of a livid, or blueish, or blackish Colour, the Nipples at the same time often sinking in, round about which also there arises hard, uneven, heavy Protuberances, or little Swellings, which, as they grow big, do at last pierce the Skin, and discover the Cancerous Mass, from whence an Ulceration proceeds in its Substance; the running Humour of which is reddish, the edges of the Sore broken or ragged, the tops spongy, and when it comes to a cadaverous Smell or Stench, it shews the utmost state of a Cancer in the Breast, which will not yield for Cure to the best Remedies in Practice.

Now in order to compass the Cure of a Cancer, requires a good Understanding in the nature of them, without which nothing can rightly be done; and if every hard, swell'd, tumify'd or painful Breast were known at first whether Cancerous or not, many succeeding mischiefs might be prevented; but it is so common a thing for almost every Practitioner, and every tatling Gossip, presently to declare upon sight of a hard or swell'd Breast, that it is Cancerous, and accordingly make Applications to it as such, that scarce one Breast in twenty they look upon or manage, but is made

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Cancerous, tho' it had at first no manner of relation to it: Therefore that none may be deceiv'd that reads this in time, and fall a Sacrifice to the Ignorance, or Avarice of such and many others abroad, that undertake what they know nothing of; and to set People in a clear light, as to the Matter of a Concern so dangerous in it self, as is a Cancer, was the occasion of this Tract, recommending to them a Medicine for outward Use, and another for inward, that will soon discover whether the Swelling, &c. be Cancerous or not; for if not Cancerous, by the use of this it will soon disappear, and the Patient be well; and if it be truly Cancerous, the continuing them, if not too far gone, will effectually cure; almost wonders having been done by them, by others as well as by my self, in my Practice in Cancers, with only using them as directed, and as by and by shall be related, and as the following instances of Cures perform'd make appear.

A young Lass of about Fifteen Years old, by a Blow which she receiv'd upon one of her Breasts, had a great hardness and Pain, which was cur'd by the Liniment I shall by and by mention, altho' the hardness and Pain was so great, that she was in the utmost danger of a Cancer, tho' it was not a Cancer, as she was told by others that she apply'd to before she came to me, it was. I order'd her to bathe her Breast warm with the Liniment every Night and Morning, applying a piece of Flannel over it; by which means, and before she used all of what I gave her, she was perfectly cur'd, which might be in Three Weeks time, and never then, or after did any thing else to it.

A poor Working-Woman, by a Blow upon her Right Breast with the Key of a Door, which she run against, had a great Pain in it that she could not Rest Night nor Day; the Bruise inflam'd and Swell'd, she ran from one to another for help, till at length she was told it was a Cancer, and must be cut off, she was advis'd by one that had us'd the Liniment in a Swell'd Breast, to come to me, which she did. The Symptoms were so bad, that I very much question'd her Cure, yet I undertook her, and order'd her to anoint with the

the Liniment, which she had not us'd above a Week, but the Pain much abated, and Swelling began to abate, and she continued it constantly Night and Morning, and in about Two Months time, was at well as ever she was in her Life.

A Gentlewoman, a particular Friend of mine, upon a Lying-in had a sore Breast, which, altho' broke, continued hard and sometimes painful, at length it turn'd to a Gleety Humour, running out at a place near the Nipple like a Fistula, the Humour that run being sometimes yellow, and sometimes of other Colours; and sometimes thick, at other times thin, sometimes it did not run at all, at other times burst out again, still continuing hard, tender and something painful, which put her in fear of a Cancer, and indeed did something resemble a Fistulous Cancer; but notwithstanding, upon bathing all the Swelling with the Liniment before spoken of, she in about Sixteen Weeks got cur'd of it, and is now perfectly well, tho' it be Four Years since it was perform'd, only at times some of the *English* Pills before-mentioned, were given her inwardly to purge a little, which are most proper, when Humours abound, and the Body be gross, or foul, to purge now and then, in order to the quicker and more certain amendment.

A Gentlewoman by a punch upon her Breast by a Man's rushing by her in the Street, had such a Pain, throbbing, and at length Inflammation and Swelling, that she was told it was a Cancer, and had divers things of divers Persons for Cure, but all to no purpose, rather aggravating than abating the Symptoms. She took inwardly Wood-lice, for a Month together us'd Bleeding, Purging, and to the Breast Poultices, Ointments, Oyls, Suphs, and even every thing she had heard commended: At length some Body told her of my Liniment, she came to my House and had it, by the use of which, and now and then purging with the *English* Pills aforesaid, she became perfectly well in about Nine Weeks time, tho' I was at first jealous, whether ever it would be cured or not.

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I could give many other instances; were it not needless; these two or three I think sufficient to convince, if not, more will not do it; which however, the use of the Liniment will, that it is really the only Medicine I believe upon the Earth, for all manner of Swellings on the Breasts of Women, whether Cancerous or not, and whether broken or whole, to anoint the hardness or Swelling; but to the Sores it must not be apply'd, but must be manag'd by some Surgeon; either do I believe any Medicine whatsoever will do like it; for it disperses all the hard and tumify'd Kernels, takes off all Pain, Bruises and Inflammations; for if inflam'd, it presently abates it, if the Breast be cold, as some have observ'd it to be, it warms and comforts it; and in fine, does every thing Nature in that Matter requires to be done, curing all Indispositions of the Breasts curable. Therefore for the sakes of those that stand in need, I wish they were as sensible of its Effects as I am, and then none under that Calamity but would use it, and where now there are Twenty Cancerated Breasts, there would not be Three, as I am verily perswaded; such is the great force, power and vertue of this Liniment, which is so innocent that it may be eat, and yet of such wonderful Effects, that if any sore Breast be to be cur'd, 'twill infallibly do it, and if incurable, will no more injure it than applying upon it only a piece of Flannel or Cloth.

By this time the Reader may be in expectation, or at least wise desirous of knowing what this Liniment is compounded of, which I must beg pardon for concealing; and shall proceed to direct the way and manner of using it, which is thus; Anoint the Swell'd or Pain'd Breast with a little of it, with a warm Hand every Night and Morning, for almost a quarter of an Hour together, applying a Piece of Flannel over; and this must be done daily for a considerable time; for it is frequently observ'd, that the Glands in the Breasts are very hard, and it cannot be expected they should soften presently; but this every Pa-  
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tient may depend upon, that if they continue using it, without once omitting it, it will infallibly cure; some People are cur'd sooner by it, in others it is longer first, according to the Condition of the Breast and Constitution of the Patient; but the Rule must be this, to persist in the use of it, till the Pain, Swelling, Hardness, &c. are all gone, which infallibly will be, sometimes in a Month (as have been done in very bad Breasts) have been cured by it, and some sooner; others again have taken up two or three Months before they have been well; but then they have constantly found an Amendment, which I affirm by Experience, under God, every one, that keeps strictly to its use, without wavering, or being weary, and I think none should be tired on such an account; for what would one give to be cur'd of an incurable Cancer? Let every one but consider that, and they will not be a weary of doing that which will restore them to their Health, and preserve their Lives, which, I say, under God, this Liniment will do, if used according as is directed.

But, as said before, it is necessary in some Constitutions to use a little **Purging** also, during the use of the Liniment, especially in Bodies that are gross or foul, and where the Humours flow to the Breast to cause Inflammation, Pain or more Swelling, or if the Habit of the Body be but indifferent; in such Cases, and indeed most cases of sore Breasts, it is proper to Purge, to do which, nothing can be more prevalent or more adapted to correct or carry off those sort of Humours, whether Cancerous or otherwise, than the *English* Scorbutick Pill, so largely before spoken of, the taking of two, three, four, five or six of which, according as is the strength of the Patient, every third or fourth Morning, oftner or seldomer, as there may be occasion, keeping warm those days, and drinking Posset-drink, Broth or Gruel warm as they operate, and as is directed in the account given, will be of excellent use, and contribute greatly to the benefit of the Patient; so that the Pills inwardly and the Liniment outward-

Iy, will do more I verily believe in Cancerated, Swell'd, Sore or hard Breasts, than any sort of Medicines or Methods, that can by all the Physicians in the World be prescrib'd or advis'd to; for I speak it from large Experience, and where it not so, I should not be so positive in the Matter as I am; therefore all People may depend upon it, which when they have tryed, will esteem it, as many others do, to be the only Remedies in that case in the whole World.

The Price of this Liniment is Five Shillings the Gallipot. To be had only at the Place aforementioned.

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THE

# T H E

## *Suffumigating Powder*

*For Vapours or Hyfterick Fits in Women, and Hypochondriack Melancholly or Flatus in Men, and all other Fits and Distempers of the Nerves in general.*

**H**AD I not more than ordinary Reason and Experience for many Years of being acquainted with those Diseases, and consequently of their Cure, I should not take upon me to be so absolute as you will find me to be in the Matter; but they being Diseases which do very frequently deceive numbers of Persons that are afflicted therewith, so as that they know not what they aile; I shall for their sakes and benefits, before I come to treat of the abovesaid Medicine for the Cure, describe the Symptoms and Causes thereof, and begin first with the Vapours.

First then, the Vapours, otherwise called Hyfterick Fits, or Fits of the Mother, is a Disease which more generally afflicts Humane Kind than any other whatsoever, and *Proteus* like, transforms it self into the Shape and Representation of almost all Distempers, those who are troubled therewith, generally perceiving them approach in the following manner: First, they feel a heaviness upon their Breast, a grumbling in their Belly, they belch up, and sometimes Vomit sour, sharp, insipid, or bitter Humour; they have a difficulty in breathing, and think they feel something come up into their Throat, which is ready to choak them, they

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struggle,



struggle, cry out, make odd and inarticulate Sounds or Mutterings, they perceive a Swimming in their Heads, a Dimness come over their Eyes, they turn Pale, are scarce able to stand, their Pulse is weak, they shut their Eyes, cry, shriek out, groan, foam at the Mouth, and remain Senseless for some time, afterwards by little and little their Pulse returns, their Face regains its natural colour, their Body grows hot, as before, they open their Eyes, and by degrees come to themselves.

Some moreover, have their Bellies swell'd and stretched like a Drum, their Hypochondria's distended, and they fancy they feel somewhat within them rowl from place to place, which the Ancients imagin'd to be the Womb changing from place to place, whereas the Ligaments which tye it down render that impossible; besides that, Men are also afflicted with this Symptom as well as Women; their Pulse is almost imperceptible, they feel a violent Cold run up their Backs, which afterwards strikes through their whole Body, their Head-achs, and sometimes there ensues a Palpitation of the Heart and a fainting away; there are many, who when these accidents are over, come quietly to themselves by degrees, and in others when the violent cold is ended a no less violent Heat succeeds, which casts them again into many of the former accidents, as Palpitation of the Heart, Head-achs, Giddiness, difficulty in Breathing; and into some new ones, as Flushings of the Face, Raving, Convulsions, foaming at the Mouth, violent beating of the Muscles and Arteries, and a tingling Sensation in the Thighs, which are Paralitick, during the cold Fit; nay, sometimes the Palsie will continue in the hot Fit too, sometimes the cold with which the Fit begins is hardly perceptible, and then the Patient has no remarkable accidents whilst the cold lasts; but when the hot Fit comes on, it is accompanied with several of the above-numbred accidents, but the Pulse beats higher and quicker than in the foregoing state, and if no coldness was to be perceived at all before the hot Fit, then many of the same accidents will happen, but only  
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in a more violent degree, and still more frequent and beats higher.

Sometimes the Patients in this Distemper fall into such violent Fits of Struggling, that they can hardly be held; they mutter odd and inarticulate Sounds, grate their Teeth, foam at their Mouths, and strike their Breasts; others suffer much violent, and long continued Contractions of the Diaphragm and Inter-costal Muscles, that their Breast and lower Belly remain elevated for a long time together, so that they cannot draw their Breath all that while; nay, some have lain for three whole days without the least sign of breathing perceivable by those that were about them.

One complains of a violent Pain on the top of her Head, which is frequently accompanied with Vomiting.

Another is troubled with a Pain under her Heart, and a reaching to Vomit, or Vomits a mixture of Porraceous and Cholerick Humours, and it ends in a Jaundice.

A third lyes with her Jaws press'd together with all the violence imaginable, and her Nostrils drawn together so close that she is in danger of being suffocated, and sometimes remains for a considerable while as if she were dead.

A fourth upon the smell of Civit, Musk, Ambergrease, or any such sweet Scent, shall fall into Fits.

A fifth shall be molested with them upon any Anger, Passion or Disturbance of Mind, which is immediately followed with great quantity of pale Urine.

A sixth is very thoughtful, blushes or grows pale on a sudden, has a deprav'd Appetite, sometimes to craving, at other times to loathing all sorts of usual Meats, and is pleased only with the eating of absurd things, as Chalk, Charcole, &c.

A seventh will on a sudden fall into extravagant Fits of Crying or Laughing, without being provok'd by any external Cause.

Besides all these, several other accidents happen to People troubled with this Disease, as a Pain in the Bladder and Kidneys, like that of the Stone and Gravel, violent Cholicks, Swellings in the Jaws, Shoulders, Legs, Hands or Thighs, which yield not to the Finger that presses, nor retain any Mark; Pain in the Back, which all feel more or less, as also in several Parts of the Body so violent, that the Place affected cannot endure touching for a long while afterwards; they breath short and with Pain, yawn and stretch, their Sleep is disturb'd, and their Dreams are frightful, their Eyes are fixt and staring, sometimes they remember what happen'd in their Fit, sometimes they do not, they cough without intermission, spit in vast quantities for several Weeks, as if they were in a Salivation, with many other accidents too tedious to enumerate.

Lastly, we observe that those who have labour'd long under this Distemper are oppress'd with a dreadful Anguish of Mind, and a deep Melancholly, always reflecting on what can perplex, terrifie and disorder them most, so that at least they think their Recovery impossible, and are very angry with those that pretend there is any hopes of it; the least contradiction to their will, cast them into violent Passions; they are fickle, wavering and unconstant, now resolving on one thing, and immediately changing to something else, which they as presently quit, and by indulging their Distemper, decline all sorts of Diversions.

But Note, that all these accidents do not happen to every one that has Vapours, or Hysterick Fits, but some to one some to another: This Person shall be molested with a great many, that with but a few of those Symptoms, and it suffices, that any two or three of them return by intervals, to have them term'd Vapours.

It is also observ'd, that this Distemper comes by Fits, and has its intervals like an Ague, tho' the return be not exactly Periodical like it, and that in every Paroxysm the same accidents happen as did in the precedent, provided the Patient committed no excess in the interval.

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Thus much for the Symptoms, the next thing to be consider'd, is the Cause of this Disease, which is necessary to be taken notice of, the better to be avoided as much as is possible, and which some assign to this, others to that, and others different to both, which, tho' all plausible Notions, fall short of the real cause, wanting Reason back'd by Experience and Matter of Fact to support them; but forbearing to enumerate their several imaginary Notions, I shall in short, content my self to shew the true and only Causes thereof, which are Crudities and Indigestions of the Stomach, nothing else being to be found within the Stomach and the Guts capable of producing those Symptoms, unless it be the Aliments we take, but these we know when well concocted and digested, are so far from producing any ill effects upon Humane Bodies, that they alone sustain and preserve them in a capacity of exercising their Natural and Animal Functions: However, if they by any vitious Concoction turn into Crudities and Indigestions, then their laudable Qualities are chang'd into quite opposite ones, and they produce the many Accidents and Symptoms of this Distemper; for when by the vitious qualification of the Ferment of the Stomach, the Aliments are not well digested, they turn into Crudities, these Crudities by little and little gather together in the wrinkles and folds of the Stomach and Guts, where they lye for some time without much sensible motion or fermentation within themselves, till at last by the Circumjacent Parts, their grosser Salts are divided and put into motion, which Fermentation is augmented by the various Juices that flow into the Guts, from the many Glands which are placed in the lower Belly, and by this means they are dissolv'd and liquify'd as to enter by the Milky Veins into the Blood, where they produce all the accidents of this Distemper, which the only way to prevent in all Persons, and especially in such where the Vapours are fear'd, is to cleanse the Stomach and Bowels of the Saburra which lies in them; and that frequently, viz. once in a Month, oftner or seldomer, as there may be occasion, with some proper, gentle, absterfive Vomit or Purge,

than which nothing can exceed the famous *English* Pills aforegoing, taking them as you see occasion; thus much for the Symptoms, Causes, and Prevention of the Disease.

But perfectly to cure the Vapours or Hysterick Fits, or Fits of the Mother, in such that are so unhappily afflicted, the Cause must be eradicated, and the Blood restored to its Natural Constitution, without which the effect can never cease, and that the common Medicines in Practice are not capable of performing it, is daily seen by the few (if any) that are cured therewith, they only being sufficient, and sometimes not that, to appease the Symptom and palliate the Disease; but such is the prevalency of the aforesaid *English* Pills and this *Suffumigation*, that they immediately strike at the Root of the Disease, and never leave (if reiterated) till the whole Oeconomy of the Body is chang'd, which will soon be perceiv'd by the ~~abatement~~ <sup>cessation</sup> or not return of the usual Symptoms, or Paroxisms, the manner of taking which Pills, with observations to be heeded as to Diet, &c. is at large before set forth, with which and this *Suffumigation* (they observing Rules as to Diet, &c.) numbers of Hysterick Persons have been cured, when they have lain some Months in violent Ravings, and other Symptoms, almost suppos'd irretrievable.

Secondly, of Hypochondriack Melancholly, or Flatus in Men, which is a sort of Cachexie that frequently reigns in our Northern Climates, whose Symptoms appearing mostly in the Hypochondria, is term'd the Hypochondriack Disease, and when 'ts Symptoms are very fierce and exalted, 'tis entituled the Scurvy, a Name given it by the *Saxons* in North Germany, who are most liable to it; the better part of Authors upon this Subject being amus'd with its Symptoms and Effects, have vainly fancy'd to establish its Original Seat in several Bowels that are only accidentally concern'd; but if they trac'd it to its state of Infancy and first beginning, they must have pitch'd upon the Stomach for the Place of its Nativity, and upon the Acid viscus Caputic, that a faulty digestion occasion for its Causes.



For our further satisfaction in this matter, we shall briefly run over its Symptoms, and if we find that they owe their Being to an Acid Crudity in the Stomach, shall reckon that we have made our point good. In the first place then, the Appetite is over-keen in Hypochondriack Persons, their Digestion being weak, and follow'd by Convulsive or weighty Pains in the Stomach, belching Wind and Noise, especially in the left side of the Belly, where the Gut-Colon is straitned; they are always Costive, and Laxatives operate better in them than Purgatives; if an Artificial or Natural Vomiting happen, they throw up Acid Matter, which stupfies, or sets the Teeth on edge, and which will corrode a Copper Vessel so as to render it rusty. After Eating, they are oft-times seiz'd with a gnawing Pain in the Stomach, reaching along the Back from the lower part to the Neck of the Gullet (which some miscall Nephritick Pains) as also with sudden flushings in the Face, wringing Pains in the Guts, palpitation of the Heart, perturbation of Mind, and a difficulty of breathing, occasion'd either by viscous Crudities distending the Stomach or Convulsions of the Midriff, and Muscles of the Breast, or Wind in the Abdomen, hindring the descent of the Midriff; while their Stomach is empty, they are apt to be giddy and dull, they are liable to periodical Exasperations; frequently they are sensible (as it were) of Fumes rising up from the Belly, and the Paroxysm resembles an Hysterical Fit, in the Paroxysm the colour and consistence of their Urine is inconstant, but when 'tis over, returns to a Natural order. These are the Symptoms of Hypochondriack Persons, but all of them are rarely to be seen in one Person, the most certain Symptoms that always attend, are Gripings and Wind in the Guts, a weak Stomach, Costiveness, and Perturbation of the Head.

The Symptoms being thus premis'd, we come now to enquire after the Cause of this Disease, the first and original of which is a vicious Acid in the Stomach enlarging the Appetite, but unfit for Digestion, hence ensues an Acid Crudity in the first Passages, which depraves the crasis of the Blood, prevents the due separation



tion of volatil Spirits, upon which the Lymph becomes Acid, and the Bile inactive.

These are the Sources of all the preceding Symptoms, since Wind, Noise, Gripping of the Guts and Costiveness are the natural result of a vicious Acid in the first Passages, as flushings in the Face arise from its effervescence with the Bile, the Convulsions of the nervous Membranes in several Parts of the Body are the effect of its Irritation; its Crudity impairs the due Fermentation of the Blood, and causes a palpitation of the Heart, and difficulty of Breathing; it depraves the Nutritious Juice of the Bowels which settles into hard Swellings, and occasions a degeneracy and austerity in the Spirits; hence Fear, Melancholly, irregular Thoughts and uncouth emotions ensue.

The remote Causes that promote Crudities are Acid Liquors or Salt Victuals, or such as are dried in the Sinoak, since both partake of the Acid Spirit of Salt or Soot; also want of motion to promote digestion, and the speedy assimilation of the Chyle; likewise Nocturnal Study and over thoughtfulness and care, exhaust the Spirits, impoverish the Blood, and render the Lymph acid; Thus much for the Symptoms and Cause of this Disease.

Now as to the Cure, its consists in correcting and evacuating the Crudities of the first Passages, fortifying the Stomach, retrieving the due crasis of the Blood, and restoring all wonted Evacuations to their former course, in order to compass which ends, let the following Rules be heedfully minded.

1st, That a Dose of the *English* Pills aforementioned be taken so often as you find occasion, with a careful regular Diet, and using a moderate quantity of true natural red Wine mix'd with Water instead of Malt-drinks, which, with the use of the Suffumigating Powder I shall by and by give directions about, never fails setting them to rights, as numbers in very deplorable conditions have happily experienced.

2dly, Their way of living both in the Vapours and Hypochondriack Melancholly, as to Dyet, ought to consist chiefly of cooling refreshing Nourishments, Food of  
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good Juyce, eating Water-gruel, Barley and Rice-Broths, Rice-milk, boil'd and roast Veal and Mutton, Veal or Chicken-Broths not made so strong as usually, eating no Salt or spiced Meats.

3dly, They must sleep not too much, neither indulge Melancholly or thoughtfulness, but be cheerful and use diversions, keeping in company that is mirthful and talkative, ride and take the fresh Air; which, with the variety of different Company and Objects which they see, concur to pleasure the Mind and remove all anxious Thoughts, and thereby contribute much towards the Cure.

And for all Diseases of the Nerves, Fits of all sorts, whether Convulsions, Falling Sickness, Apoplexies, Lethargies, Palsies or other Disorders of the Animal Spirits and Brain, Spasms, Tremblings, Contractions, Relaxations of the Limbs, Numbness, Coldness, or the like, a Dose now and then of the aforesaid *English* Pills, and using the Suffumigating Powder, as I shall presently direct, nothing will be found more efficacious, especially if the contracted or relaxed Limbs be anointed every Night with Oil of Amber, and the following Diet-drink be made and drank constantly of, which is also excellent in Vapours and Melancholly.

Take Mustard Seeds, 4 Ounces buised, Horse-radish Roots two Ounces, Scurvy-grass two Handfuls, Aaron Roots half an Ounce, Bryony Roots two Ounces, boil all in a Gallon of Spring Water till a Quart be boil'd away, then strain it, and drink half a Pint three times a day.

Use the Suffumigating Powder thus, put a Paper of it upon some live Coals in a Chafing-dish or some such a thing, and put in under a Chair with a Hole in it, clapping a Funnel upon the Coals, so that the Smoak will go through the Funnel, and the Patient sitting upon the Chair bare, will receive it up the Fundament, which must be so done every Night going to Bed, or once in 2 or 3 Nights, according as there is occasion, whereby in Fits, Vapours, &c. there is instant Relief. The Price of this Powder is 3 s. 6 d. the four Papers. To be had at the Place aforementioned.

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T H E  
 CATAPLASM:  
 O R,  
 POULTICE  
 F O R T H E  
 G O U T.

**T**H O' I shall say something concerning the Gout, before I speak so particularly of the Poultrice for its ease; yet the Reader is not to expect any learned account of it, that being sufficiently Done by divers Authors, but only just so much as to inform those that are afflicted with that Distemper, how far they may preserve themselves from its fury by a regular mode of living, and how thereby those that ever had any touch of it, may certainly nip it in its Bud, so as never after to be afflicted with it:

But the Publishing a Medicine (tho' the most celebrated one) and crying up its virtues without giving a *Rationale* of the Disease, looks so rank Quackish, that every Man of Sense will (and with very good reason) account it all bombast and splutter, and for that very reason decry it, as coming from some illeterate Pretender,



tender, for the sake only of getting a little Money; for which reason, to convince the World, that the Author of this Medicine is not altogether unacquainted with the Nature and Cause of the Gout, as well as the way to Remedy its excruciating Pains, and does not recommend this Medicine but from a well grounded Experience, he here offers to every ones consideration, a short hint of the Blood, its changes Anatomically prov'd, and the *Rationale* of the Gout, its Nature and Causes from thence explicately deduc'd.

The Blood of Man is made up of a mixture of divers Principles, to wit, a Bitter, a Sweet, a Salt, an Acid, &c. the mixture and temperaments of which, while mutual, preserves the Body in a state of Health, and consequently creates no trouble or uneasiness: But when any one of these Principles is divided or separated from the rest, and exists by it self, then the effects plainly shew what great Trouble, Perplexity, and Pain it creates in the Body.

Now nothing more conduces to the separation of those Homogene Principles of the Blood, than a fault in either some, or all of the six Non-naturals, as Air; Meat and Drink; Sleep and want of Sleep; the Motion and Rest of the Body; the retaining and discharging of the Excrements; and the Passions of the Mind; but the chief error is in Meat and Drink, in pampering the Body with more plenty than is needful; by which means the Particles of the Blood are not so exactly mix'd with the rest of the Mass, but are blended and confounded, so as to become Heterogeneous (the Principles jarring one with another) occasioning such a perturbation and preternatural Fermentation, as evidently shew Sanguification to be vitiated, and the whole Mass corrupted, thereby forcing the Sharp and Foreign Juices, together with part of the Serum, by what way it finds; as for instance, if they get into the Guts, they are evacuated by a watery Looseness; if into the Kidneys, by plenty of Urine; if into the habit of the Body, by the Pores of the Skin; but if they fall upon the Joynts, they pierce into the innermost recesses and interstices of  
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the Nervous Parts, and cause the Gout; and as the Salt in the Serum is the thicker or thinner, it much alters its Nature; so that when the Extremities of the Muscles, Tendons, Ligaments, Fibres, and other Nervous parts of the Joynts are twitched by them, more or less Pain, Heat and Violence are occasion'd, and it proves to be a Fit of a longer or shorter duration.

This Serum, tho' it be thin and sharp, is at first but very small, occasioning but little Pain; but that little Pain, if the Cause of it be timely remov'd, grows greater at every Fit, and the more violent the Pain is, greater store of Serum abounds, and very often a flood of other Humours is carried along with it; which causes that Swelling, Heat, Throbbing and Uneasiness every one afflicted with it feels, which leaves not the Patient till the Humour is spent, at which time that Fit of the Gout is at end.

I said before that a fault in some of the six Non-Naturals nam'd, was the cause of the Gout, and that pampering the Body with plenty, was the Chief, I mean thereby Gluttony and Drunkenness, especially upon eating such Meats as are stor'd with sharp Matter, not to be sufficiently separated or discharg'd, or that can be easily mix'd or temper'd with the other Juices of our Bodies; as also drinking too plentifully of Wines which have much Tartar in them: For not only that Tartar, but the Spiritous part breeds the Gout; which Spirit consists of an Oil, an Acid and a Volatile Salt, in which the strength of Wine consists. Yet as Excess therein hurts, so Temperance preserves the Health: For those Wines which most abound with Tartar, are much more homogeneous to our Bodies, than other Wines that have little Tartar in them, and should be made choice of; and are the best with Moderation for all Constitutions and Temperaments, and the Red of all sorts, is far more preferable than the White.

And not only is it manifest that the Gout is bred by Gluttony and Drunkenness, but also other innumerable inconveniencies are caus'd thereby, for by that means the Appetite is destroy'd, the Digestions vitiated, &c. the consequences of which every one may easily consider,



sider, and time, (if not prevented) will most certainly and fatally determine: For a good Appetite and perfect Digestions, are so indispensably necessary to the support and preservation of Humane Life, that we can no more *well* subsist without the one, than we can *long* without the other; the one indicates Diseases present, the other threatens Diseases to come, and frequently brings the whole Humane Oeconomy into disorder and confusion: For when there is a depravity of the *Prima Via*, the Chyle into which the Food is converted in the Stomach, is deprav'd also; and according as is the Chyle, so must the Blood of necessity be, whether it be good or whether it be bad, and according to which the Body suffers more or less.

And as some sorts of Meats and Drinks, and Intemperance therein are hurtful, so also the Eating of Suppers are more than ordinary pernicious, for they pervert the functions of the Body, and injure the Mind; and then at those Seasons to eat too plentifully, contributes much more to the spoiling of the Blood, as every one that has for any time followed the Practice has observ'd; few things being more detrimental and ruinous to the Health, as all Physicians allow; and as in *Schola Salerni* it is well noted, where it is said,

*Ex magna Cæna Stomacho fit maxima Pena,  
Ut sis nocte levis, sit tibi Cæna brevis.*

Great Suppers put the Stomach to great pain,  
Sup lightly, if good Rest you mean to gain.

Also over hard Study, especially in the Night-time, which in this Case is the worst, and afflicting Cares, hinders Sanguification and breed the Gout; so that the sharp part in the Aliment receiv'd, is either not well mix'd, or not well separated, and therefore cannot be well discharged. Likewise Anger and Passion very much injure: For,

*Exhi:*



*Exhilerat Tristres, iratos, placat, amantes;  
Ne fuit amentes, mens lata, requires, &c.*

'Tis Mirth that Nurseth Life and Blood,  
Far more than Wine, or Rest or Food.

Also immoderate and unseasonable Venery conduces not a little; for it weakens the Strength, hurts the Brain, extinguishes Radical Moisture, and hastens old Age and Death; the Sperm, or Seed of Generation, being the only Comfort of Nature, which willfully shed or lost, injures a Man more than the loss of forty times that quantity of Blood; wherefore *Virgil* well says,

*Nulla Magis animi vires industria firmat,  
Quam Venerem & caci stimulos avertere amoris.*

Much Venery cause great Ills to Mind and Blood,  
Exhausts the Stock, unfits Man for's Wife's good,  
When moderately us'd, holds long, and helps as Food.

*Levinus Lemnius* likewise says, if a Man intends to Live Long and happy during the Life he leads, he should,

*Vesci citra saturitatem, non refugere laborem, vitale semen conservare.*

That is, make light Meals, use Exercise, and preserve his Seed, which is the vital and principal Part of Life, and certainly nothing more assuredly breeds the Gout than immoderate Venery.

Thus the Causes of the Gout being sufficiently explicated, I shall next give a definition of it, its Nature and Remedy.

The Gout then is a most intense, sensible Pain of the Tendonous Membranous Parts about the Joints, caused by a Serous, Pungent and exceeding sharp Humour, forced suddenly out of the Vessels from an inward disposition,

sition, and led thither by the interstices of the Nervous Parts.

The sign of its coming, or being present, are sometimes wandring Pains, especially in the Joynts of the Feet or Hands: That it is at hand, is shewn by a stretching, yawning, painful weariness; Catarrhs, Pains in the Limbs and Joints, and sometimes a heaviness in the Head, a kind of Feverish heat, a pricking Pain in the Joints, causing starting, with inability to move; and after that comes a Swelling, usually red, attended with Watching, loss of Strength, stiffness of the Parts, and several other complaints, not alike to all at all times, yet is what Gouty People well know, and are more acquainted with than is consistent with their Ease.

The way to remedy this untoward Evil, is first to remove the Cause, that is, that which aggravates the Paroxysm; and secondly to preserve the Patient from the return of a Fit, or at leastwise to render it when it comes, more easy, and not so intollerable as we frequently find it to be; for when it has once seiz'd a Man, it will (if not prevented by proper Medicines) return again at certain seasons and distances of Time, as the Gouty Matter in the Blood is a fresh increas'd, gather'd and led down to the Joints, which distances are longer or shorter, and the Paroxysms greater or lesser, according as the Patient live Regular or Irregular, and according as is the strength or weakness of his Constitution; for if it be weak or broke, or the Patient in *Mala Stamina Vita*, it occasions its coming oftener, pains him worse, and holds him longer than if the same Constitution was stronger, and the Patient in *Bona Stamina Vita*; and also according as he takes proper Medicines to evacuate that Humour, by leading it away by the proper Passages.

I know some Physician's Doctrine is to let Nature take her free Course, advising their Patients to bear under the burden of that intolerable Misery as well as they can. Indeed, in the Knotted Gout the Advice may hold good, for there, no Cure can be

expected, according to that known ancient, but true  
*Axiom,*

*Solvere nodosam nescit Medicina Podagram.*

Against the knotted Gout no Medicine can prevail.

But even there a Cure, as to the Fit, may be obtain'd, as well as in other Fits of the Gout; for the longer a Patient lies under its severity the more the Humours of the Body flow down, which keeps the Part more lax and weaker, and the Patient longer confin'd, which may be prevented; and when a Remedy to Ease, by carrying those Humours away by Urine and Perspiration, which would crowd down upon those weakned Joints, may so easily be had; for a Patient to reject it, and not to hearken to such a Remedy, shews his willingness to retain his Misery, and is like suffering an Ague to shake him for a Year, or some certain time, before he'll prevail'd with to take Medicines to cure it.

But the common saying among all being, That there's no Cure for the Gout, makes every one's Proposals look Preposterous, even where there is but the bare mentioning of doing it: But if any thing I say be found out that manifestly carries off the Gouty Cause by Urine and Perspiration, which would otherwise flow down to the Joints, so that the Patient is sav'd from the Pain, I see not why any should be offended, or that a Gouty Patient would rather bear his Pain than be so incredulous, as not to make experiment of it, when the Nature of the Medicine is such, and the Operation so safe, that every one that has any knowledge of things, must allow that it cannot possibly be hurtful, for that no Evacuation is more to advantage than by Urine and Perspiration, and that with such a Medicine as makes a regular separation by the strainers, by first carrying them away smoothly and freely throughly the Ulcers, which always of necessity would have been thrown upon the Joints and consequently cause a Fit, proper Diureticks being what all Physicians allow to be the most effectual Evacuations to divest the Blood of  
these



those peccant Salts, which, if not remov'd, would prove injurious to the Patient.

And to do this, nothing is more prevalent than the *English* Pills aforementioned, whose admirable Virtues are such, that those who never try'd them, will scarce believe; who yet after taking them, will to every one of their Friends recommend them. Therefore to say more would be needless; nothing being so like to convince a Man of their Efficacy, as making tryal, which is the trust Test; and by whose Success the Reputation both of the Medicine and the Author desires to depend, and by which he is content either to stand or to fall.

The Pills are taken as directed in the Account before given of them, and that oftener or seldomer, as there may be occasion. And to give present Ease and remove wholly the Pain, the Cataplasim is to be apply'd warm to the Part every Night and Morning, till the Pain is quite gone, which will soon be.

The Price of the Ingredients is Five Shillings the Gallipot, which are to be boiled with six Ounces of Crumbs of White Bread and a Pint of Milk, to the consistence of a Cataplasim, or Poultice, which is to be spread upon Linnen Cloath, as thick as two Crown Pieces put together, and applyed I say as warm as can well be borne to the Gouty Part, renewing it very Night and Morning. The Pot of Ingredients are to be had only at the Place aforementioned.

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# *Electuarium Balsamicum:*

O R,

## True Balsamick Electuary

F O R

All manner of Weaknesses in Women, &c.

**T**HIS is such a wonderful Medicine that I think it cannot be equal'd, its Vertues being such in the Distempers to which it is appropriated, as every one that shall take it must own are not ordinary, it being a far different thing than what by its appearance may be taken for by most, or the Medicine-makers now adays, would have it to be; being an Electuary which has done, and (by the Blessing of God) will do much more benefit in the following particular Cases, than any other Medicine of what kind soever, numbers of both Sexes having with wonder observ'd its Effects, and been cured by it, who for many Months together have been under Courses of Physick, by Advice of Eminent Practitioners to no purpose.

It infallibly and expeditiously cures Weaknesses of the Back in both Sexes, and all Pains of the Back whatsoever, whether occasioned from Bruises, Falls, Wrenches, Strains by lifting, carrying, or by Sickness and Weakness, or from Womens Miscarriages, Lyings-in, Frights, Grief, or the like. And for Bearings down, or falling down of the Womb, by weakness or relaxation

tion of the Lagaments, caus'd by hard Travel, or by violent occasions, as Blows, Falls, lifting or carrying heavy Burdens, Over-walking, Running, or the like; 'tis a present Remedy, by comforting, easing, healing and strengthening the Parts.

It effectually prevents Miscarriages, tho' you have miscarried never so many times; and this it does by strengthening and nourishing the Womb and weak Foetus therein; for it corrects the Blood and Humours that affords Nourishment, and if the Symptoms or danger at any time of Miscarrying appears, the taking immediately of this Electuary, certainly secures you, if not too far let alone before you begin.

It wonderfully corrects and alters the heat, thinness and sharpness of the Blood, which occasions immoderate or over-flowing of the Courses of Nature, by which many are reduc'd to a very low and dangerous condition, and that more especially in Elderly Women, upon whom they ought naturally to stop, which if neglected, and not timely remedied, will occasion Bearings down, bring the Whites, and other weaknesses and foulness of the Womb, introducing in time Ulcers, Cancers, &c. for prevention of which, the Electuary is a most admirable Remedy, only the better to correct and thoroughly to evacuate the vitious Humours, 'twill be necessary that you Purge twice or thrice in the time of taking it with our *English Pills* aforegoing.

And also for the Whites, a Disease very troublesome and spending, and which most Women are incident to, both Old and Young, but more especially Elderly Women, after their Courses have left them, or are about to leave them, and that generally more than ordinary for want of taking proper Medicines to settle their Bodies at the time of their Termes leaving them; 'tis an excellent Remedy, perfecting the Cure, tho' of never so many Years standing, and the Patient reduc'd by the length of time and greatness of the Flux, to so weak a condition as scarcely able to go about, only twice or thrice in the time of taking the Electuary, you must also Purge with our Pills aforesaid; but



if the Whites be neglected or not timely cured, they will bring great pain and weakness in the Back and whole Body, and occasion many other dangerous Maladies, as Cachexies, Dropsies, Consumptions, &c. which may prove fatal.

Such Women therefore that have regard to their own welfare, will have recourse to this Electuary at such time as the Courses of Nature are about to leave them, and not as many do, take little or no care concerning it, notwithstanding Nature is always so kind to let them know, that she wants the help of Art at that Juncture, by their Courses dodging them, and their flowing but poorly, and sometimes not at all, ebbing and flowing untimely and irregular, sometimes paler and thinner, at other times in smaller quantity and foul, which is warning sufficient, that she stands in need of help, and that they ought at that time to be settled and disposed after a particular manner, and not be neglected as many Women to their Sorrow have done, who for want of such care, are now complaining of either Vapours, Flushings all over the Body, the Whites in abundance, purliness at Stomach, loss of Appetite, Cholicks, Faintings, or other the like Weaknesses and Indispositions, which if not timely remedied, brings Ulcers or Cancers in the Womb, Dropsies, Consumptions or other fatal Distempers; but Women that are wise will in time prevent those inconveniencies, by making use of this Electuary, which will be of unspeakable advantage; who in the time of taking it (if Plethorick or full of Blood and not much reduc'd) must once be let Blood, and purge with our *English* Pills aforegoing, once, just before you begin with the Electuary, and twice or thrice more in the time that you are taking it, by which means they will assuredly be preserved and secured from those Dangers.

Also for such Women that are afflicted with a Flux of their Courses and the Whites together, as numbers of them are, and reduc'd extremely low with the same, this Electuary is a Remedy that cannot be equal'd; only for correction of Humours and the better to cleanse  
the

the Womb, 'tis convenient to Purge also once or twice with our Pills aforegoing.

And likewise for all Loosnesses, Bloody-fluxes, inward Bleedings, Bleedings at Nose, Spitting or Vomiting of Blood, bloody Urine, and the like, whether from the sharpness of the Blood, a Vein broke, Falls, Bruises, or any manner of cause or occasion, there is hardly the like present Remedy in the whole Republick of Medicine, it retrieving in such cases, many times when all hopes of Life have been despair'd of, and dissolves congeal'd or coagulated Blood remaining in any part of the Body ; tho' indeed in all those cases (if strength will permit) 'twill also be necessary to Purge now and then with our *English* Pills aforesaid.

And as this Electuary has cured many in the aforegoing Distempers, so likewise has it perfectly cured several Children and others of riper Years of incontinency of Urine, Pissing in Bed, and the Diabetes, and that after the continuance of the Distemper for several Years, and when multitudes of Medicines have been used to no purpose ; and has also cured several Children and others of the falling down of the Fundament and Ruptures where the Rim or *Peritoneum* has not been broken, it being a Medicine which so admirably and potently strengthens the inward Parts, as never to fail, tho' sometimes I have been oblig'd for the better facilitating and making lasting the Cure, so as that the Distemper may never return again) to exhibit our *English* Pills (so often mentioned) for correcting of the Humours, administering them in proportion to the Age and Strength of the Patient.

In fine, 'tis so excellent a Medicine, that it corrects and amends all ill Vices, Weaknesses, Foulnesses and disorders of the Womb, Bowels and Reins, that tend to corrupt and destroy them, whether it be from any preternatural Fluxes, or abounding of vicious Humours, &c. and which happening upon the Womb, is most times the cause or occasion of Barenness, and will (and that more especially with the use also of our aforesaid Pills) preserve the Womb truly clean and fine, and make it apt for Conception (as by many has been experienc'd)

perienc'd) and prevent the many Inconveniencies and Mischiefs which Women are daily complaining of; and therefore do recommend it as one of the most useful and necessary Medicines hitherto discover'd, for the several particulars occasions before mentioned.

### *Directions.*

**T**AKE the quantity of a Small-Nut of it from off a Knife's Point every Morning fasting, and the same at going to Bed, drinking a Glass of Tent, *Alicant*, raw or burnt Claret, or Ale after it; and if your condition be very bad, then take the like quantity at Noon, eating nothing for an Hour before or after it, and this repeat every day till you find your self cured: And Children must take it after the same manner, only the Dose is to be proportion'd according to their Age, and in every of the Cases mentioned, the Pills must occasionally be exhibited as aforesaid.

It is a Cordial corroborating, and strengthening Medicine, makes not the Stomach sick or uneasie, unless it be very weak or foul, nor causes the least disorder whatsoever, but is so very safe and harmless, that you may go abroad in the taking, (if able) and that without any other care or observation than what is usual; only let your Motion and Exercise be gentle, the quieter and stiller you keep, the better.



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O F T H E  
C A U S E S  
O F T H E  
FISTULA *in Ano :*  
O R,  
The Fundament,

With its certain Cure by an Injection, without Cutting or Burning, &c.

**T**H E Causes of Fistula's proceed chiefly from Plegmons and Hemorrhoids, or Piles, broken or ill cur'd, or that are not cur'd in a long time; as also from the application of Horse-leeches to the Piles, which are commonly done, and not well cur'd, they leaving some Venemous Matter behind them, which in time creates a malignant or corrosive Indisposition, that in time makes a Sinus, or Hollowness, becoming, if neglected, Callous; also Bruises or Hurts on those Parts cause Swellings and Fistula's. I say often those are the causes of Fistula's in the Fundament; but there is another Cause not much taken notice of, or at least wise is what few People care to own, and that is, proceeding from an ill cur'd Clap, which is more frequently the cause of Fistula's than any other, I having observ'd,

that where one Fistula is occasion'd by any other means, ten proceeds from that, tho' it may be so many Years after, as to give reasons to the contrary, yet is certainly so; especially if the Patient had been for Cure of that Clap in the Hands of some Pretender, or was too hastily cur'd, which is what now adays, tho' very wrongful to the Patient, most endeavour to be valu'd upon, when a true Cure is *gradatium*, and ought to be no more huddled up, than it should be prolong'd, as all true Artists in such Cures well know.

The Fistula generally comes on gradually, its Matter passing at first between the Tunics of the *Intestinum Rectum*, and is of a thin gleety Nature, which makes its way out near the verge of the Fundament, through as it were at first of a small Pin-hole, and is perceiv'd by its staining the Shirt or Shift of the Patient without any Pain, and is thought (tho' mistakenly) to be rather a kind of Sweating Moisture than a real Fistulous Matter.

But in time, if not remedied, this Humour occasions an itching, and subjects the Patient to excoriation or galling of the Part by its continual moistness and sharpness of the Humour, which also in longer time causes several kinds of small Pimples or Pustles to break out; and sometimes Rhagades, Fissuræ or Chops, which at length causes the Sinus to spread outwards, and the extremity of the Orifice to grow hard, callous and so contracted, as not to admit the passing in of a small Probe.

Sometimes these Fistula's pass deep among the Interstitia of the Muscles, according to the sharp Matter can make its way; sometimes they penetrate through the *Intestinum Rectum* to the very neck of the Bladder, nay, sometimes into the *Pelvis*, or amongst the *Musculi Glutei* and other Parts, being then very painful, and sends forth a purulent sanious Matter, sharp, ugly and stinking, and that in greater or less quantity, as the hollowness reaches, which in time grows very Callous, and makes its twisting and twining like a Coney Burrow, which are the very worst sort of Fistula's.

There are two sorts of *Fistula's in Ano*, one pierces through the *Intestinum Rectum*, or Gut, into the Fundament, and the other not, and both of them are either shallow or deep, which you may easily come to find out. If it passes into the Fundament, you will, upon breaking Wind, find part of it make its way through the Sinus of the *Fistula*; also if the Excrements appear mingled with the Quittour of the *Fistula*, or if the Quittour that comes from the outer Orifice of the *Fistula* smells like the Excrements, it is a certain sign it passes into the Fundament. If by injecting any Liquor at the outer Orifice of the *Fistula*, part of it passes through into the Fundament, or if by passing a pliable Probe into the outer Orifice of the *Fistula*, you can feel the end of the Probe bare to your Finger put into the Fundament, they are infallible signs the *Fistula* goes into the Fundament.

As for the Presages or Prognosticks of *Fistula's*, it is allow'd by all that they are not easy of Cure; for the Parts being depending, and as it were the Sink of the Body, so great plenty of Humours and Impurities, and much superfluous Moisture flows naturally down, and always hinders the Cure.

The Curative part of *Fistula's*, Authors tell us, depend on five means, viz. Diet, internal Medicaments, Incision, Deligation, and Topical Applications. As for Diet and internal Medicaments, they are what is absolutely necessary, as also some Topical means; but for Incision or Cutting, or applying Causticks or Corrosives, so frequently now adays advis'd, and almost as frequently perform'd (but with what Success the Patients themselves are best able to relate) I by no means agree to, unless in some particular Cases, where the Patients Life is in danger, and where no other means whatsoever will avail. Such I say, for to save Life, cutting or applying Causticks &c. are and ought to be us'd, as also in some superficial *Fistula's* that run upwards by the *Intestinum Rectum*; but to make Incision in all promiscuously, has been the ruine of many, and the one cutting, which the Patient was told would be sufficient for Cure, has occasion'd more Sinus's by the Inflammation



tion and Pain, and the fluxion of Humours thereby upon those depending Parts, so that cutting again and again has been done, to the utter spoiling of the Patient, causing the Fistula to be inveterate, to run much, to the extenuating the Body, decaying the Strength, whence loss or debilitation of Stomach ensues, and at length Faintness, cold Sweats, &c. which brings the Fistula and whole Body into such a State, as that all hopes of Cure are past, especially if the Fistula was deep, or penetrated beyond the *Musculi Ani*, for by cutting such, if they are cur'd, the Patients will scarcely ever retain their Excrements but with great difficulty, if no worse accidents happen; and if they reach beyond the Sphincter, the retention of the excrements will be impossible, so that great care ought to be taken, and a Skilful Surgeon advis'd with, before the Patient submits to be cut at all.

It is allow'd by all, that Fistula's that are very Sinous, and have been of long standing, are dangerous and of difficult Cure, especially if they discharge a large quantity of Pus, and lie so far distant, as that there is no coming at the bottom, but the nearer they are to the *Anus*, the more easie they are of Cure.

The *Anus*, or Fundament, is more subject to Fistula's than any other part in the whole Body, because the great quantity of Fat, with which the *Intestinum Rectum* is loaded, and the Evacuation of the Excrements (this being the common Sink where all the filth of the Body is brought down to be carried off) from its continual Humidity and numerous Vessels, as Branches of the Hypogastrick Arteries and Veins; a Branch of the Aorta; another of the Inferior or Mesenterick Artery; the Hemorrhoidal Veins; the vast number of Lymphatics; the Glands also seperating a white Glairy Viscous Liquor; I say those meeting there and Humours from internal Causes, whether Obstructions, Inflammations, Abscesses, Ulcers, Piles; or external, as Blows, Contusions, impure Embraces, Falls, Leeches ill applied, &c. which happening more or less to meet there, as being a Part more dispos'd, it is no wonder to find  
Fistula's

Fistula's so soon form'd and so frequent as we observe them to be.

There are some Fistula's that are not noisome nor very troublesome or painful, and that sometimes are open and run, at other times close, and the Patient is dry, and thus they do for many Years without any great inconveniency, and is what is found expedient for the Health of the Patient; for thereby the Body is discharg'd of superfluous Humours, which otherwise might breed great disorders, and endanger the Patient's Life. I have known many People have such Fistula's which have contributed greatly to their Health, and continued on them to the end of their Lives.

But enough has been said as to the Nature, Cause and Consequence of this troublesome and oftentimes dangerous Indisposition. I shall now come to speak of its Cure, which is what was chiefly at first aim'd at, and what I presume is by the Patient expected.

I have said already that cutting is not necessary in all, and shew'd wherein it is, and is not for the Patients safety, and where it is not I shall recommend a Method, which if follow'd according to directions, will be found more beneficial than many Physicians and Surgeons will be ready or willing to believe.

In the first place, the Patient is gently to purge with the *English* Pills herein recommended, and to repeat them once in a Week, oftner or seldomer as the Body is gross, or Humours abound, but not to take too large a Dose; for gentle Purging is best; and he is also at the same time to make the following Dyet-drink, which he is constantly to drink of till he is perfectly well; and is this.

Take Burdock Roots 8 Ounces; Elecampane Roots 3 Ounces; Tormentil and Bistort Roots, of each an Ounce; Sanicle 2 handfuls; Germander, Ground-Ivy and Agrimony, of each 2 handfuls; Sarsaparilla 6 Ounces; China Roots 3 Ounces; Sassafras 3 Ounces; Guaiacum 4 Ounces; Raisins of the Sun and Figs, of each 4 Ounces, Liquorish 3 Ounces; boil all in 12 Pints of Lime Water, till 2 Pints are boil'd away, then strain it and drink half a Pint every Morning, and 4 or 5

in the Evening, and at Night going to Bed, a little warm'd.

Upon the use of this Dyet-drink, and now and then, (but not too often) purging with the aforesaid Pills, and using at the same time the Injection into the Fistula, the Patient will find the Cure will come on; for the Purging gently carries off the Humours, the Dyet-drink dries up the superfluous Moisture, and nourishes and strengthens the Body, and the Injection, which I am now going to mention, will cleanse and cicatrize the Fistula, that the Patient, if he continues the Course long enough, which he must be sure to do, if he expects to be well (for those things will take up time, in some more in some less, according as is the Indisposition) will find it to answer his expectation, without the pain and danger of cutting, which has ruin'd many.

The Injection for this purpose is neither corrosive or will cause pain; it is to be injected into the Fistula every Night and Morning warm with a Syringe, two Syringes full each time, which upon casting in, he will find (if the Fistula goes into the Fundament) to come some of it out at the Fundament; but he is not to put the point of the Syringe into the Fistula too far, but just so much in, as that the Liquor will be forc'd into the Orifice:

By this means I have cur'd several, and\* most, if not all that use the method, will have the same success; for the Injection takes away all Callosity; and yet I say, without pain, cleanses, astringes, dries up and cicatrizes the Part, that by degrees the Fistula will close and heal up from end to end to the great pleasure and satisfaction of the before terrify'd Patient, who cou'd hear nothing from his Surgeon but Cutting, Cutting, which News is receiv'd by some as unwelcome as an *Old-Baily* Sentence to a Criminal.

The Price of the Injection is 5 s. the Bottle. To be had only at the Place before-mentioned.



# *Tinctura Cephalica:*

O R,

## HEAD-TINCTURE.

**T**HE most incomparable and appropriated Medicine that can possibly be made use of for preventing and curing all Distempers of the Head and Brain, as Head-achs, Megrims, Vertigo, Epilepsies, Palsies, Apoplexies, Lethargies, Convulsions, Phrenesies, Carus, Coma, trembling of the Nerves, Numbness, loss of Memory, dulness and heaviness of the Senses, Drowsiness, tasting and smelling hurt, weakness, glimmering or dulness of the Sight, thickness of Hearing, noises in the Head, beating or shooting Pains, &c. which numbers of Persons are sorely afflicted with, and which very often seizes such as are over thoughtful and studious, &c. those Diseases (amongst the numbers that afflict Mankind) being generally the most uncomfortable, lasting and dangerous.

It truly and most stupendously repairs weak Memories, bad Eye-sight and Hearing, being inwardly taken, and outwardly made use of, and strengthens and preserves the same, removing dulness, drowsiness and heaviness from the Spirits and Senses, rendering the Intellectuals lively, quick and apprehensive, &c. being peculiarly adapted to remove all Head-diseases, even to help such that are craz'd, whose Senses are almost gone, occasioned from over-whelming Perplexities; for which, and all Discontents, vain Fears, foolish Fancies and Imaginations, which discompose and enslave the

the Mind, hurry and disorder the Spirits, thereby hurting the Brain, impairing the Memory, Sight, Hearing, &c. it has been experienc'd, to do more than many other Medicines of greater repute.

It comforts and strengthens the Brain and Nerves powerfully, refreshes the Sensitive Faculties, relieves the Animal Spirits, being excellent also in several other Diseases of the Head, whether recent or inveterate; as Stuffings of the Head, Colds, Catarrhs or defluxions of Rheum, whether upon the Eyes, Nose, Teeth, Palate, &c. cures the Palsie of the Tongue, running Sores or Imposthumes in the Ears, being admirable against Deafness or thickness of Hearing, noise and pains in the Ears, &c. swellings of the Throat, Jaws, and the like, from a defluxion of Humours.

It is a certain Remedy in the Apoplexy both for Prevention and Cure (that Distemper of late being very frequent and fatal) and will do more in that case than any Person is aware, if it be inwardly taken, and outwardly us'd in the beginning of the Disease, and reiterated in the Intervals of time, as necessity requires; it discussing Flatulencies, absorbing the Acid Humour, which are many times the original Causes of the Disease, attracting or drawing away the Morbifick Matter from the Parts affected, destroying and carrying it off the right way, that the like can scarcely be done by any other Medicines.

In the Megrin, Vertigo, Giddiness or Swimming in the Head, and in the most cruel, vehement and inveterate Head-achs, they do wonders, taking away the Pain in many Persons in 3 or 4 minutes time, and that with the use of it inwardly taken, and a little snuff up the Nostrils, and the Head, Temples, Forehead and behind the Ears being bathed therewith, and that so perfectly, as never to return more from that present Cause: This I can assure you upon my own Experience; for they radically cure after all other things have been found ineffectual, and when the hope of Cure has been past, by removing the cause or occasion thereof; without doubt in the cases of an  
old

old and vehement Head ach, Giddiness, Swimming &c. whether continual, or coming by Fits, it has no equal in the whole World. This Tincture, and the *English* Pills before mentioned, cured a Woman that had the Head-ach from her Minority, so violently sometimes, that it was thought she would be distracted, and at all times so extream, as to make Life very uncomfortable and unfit for the doing of any Business, and this was done with only two Boxes of Pills and two Bottles of the Tincture, tho' she had gone through Courses of Physick, with Blistering, Cupping, Shaving, &c. for near 20 Years together to little or no purpose.

In the Palsie and Dead-Palsie, as some call it, it is the greatest and noblest Medicament known; for being taken inwardly, and also used outwardly, it takes away the benumbedness of the Parts, and restores its Sense and feeling; curing the shaking or trembling of the Head and Members, arising from weakness and relaxation of the Nerves, caused either by old Age or a coldness of Humours, and so strengthens those Parts affected, that they seem to put new life into them again.

Nor do I know, or believe there can be, any equal to it for the Cure of the Epilepsie, or Falling Sickness, and that not only in Children (proceeding from Faults of the Stomach, Wind, corrupted Food, Worms, &c.) but also in elder Persons, it having cured in both Sexes of 20, 30 and 40 Years of Age, having done so great Cures of that kind, which should they be related, they would not easily be believed, except by those who were Eye-witnesses of the same; and likewise it cures Convulsion Fits almost to a Miracle; for it digests that pituitous Humour which so much abounds in such Persons, by exciting their inward heat and strengthening the Brain, which is in many Persons the cause of this Disease, it separating and consuming in the Stomach and Bowels those Acrid and Malign Vapours which ascend to the Brain, and which by pricking with their sharp Points the Membranes and Nervous Filaments, excite and induce this terrible Disease.

This



This Medicine by its subtle and penetrative Particles enter into the very substance of the Nerves, opens their Pores, removes their Obstructions, refreshes and causes a free course and circulation of the Animal Spirits, it acuates or sharpens all the Senses, both internal and external, facilitates and expedites the motions of the Members thro' the whole Body.

And by taking this Tincture inwardly, and using it at the same time outwardly, warms, comforts and strengthens the Brain and Nerves after a very wonderful manner, thereby helping the weakness of the Sight, strengthening the Eyes, fortifying the visive Faculties and Nerves, and multiplies and clears the Animal and Visive Spirits, taking away Darknes, Clouds, Vapours, &c. which obfuscates the Sight, or obstructs the Optick Nerves.

But during taking the Tincture in all the several cases before spoken of, it is necessary now and then to purge gently with the *English Pills* aforementioned; which, together with the Tincture, performs after a wonderful manner, and proves thereby the most absolute and exquisite Method that the World can afford.

### *Directions.*

**T**AKE of the Tincture 60, 80, or 100 Drops, more or less, as your Distemper requires, and that in extremities twice, thrice or four times a Day, well mix'd in a Glass of Sack or other Wine, taking it the first thing in the Morning, and the last thing at Night, and once or twice in the Day time at convenient distances; but if the case be not extream, 60 or 80 Drops Night and Morning will be sufficient, and this do daily as well those days you take the Pills as not, without any observation as to Diet or Confinement, it being not Purgings, but cures by a Specifick Property; and such as care not to take it in Wine may take it in Ale or Beer, or in Sage or Rosemary Tea, but then they must drink it off immediately, well stirring it.

Also in Pains of the Head, Megrim, Apoplexies, Palsies, and all other the Distempers of the Brain and Nerves for outward use, pour a little of it into the Palm of your Hand and snuff it up your Nostrils, doing so twice or thrice in a day, and in extremities oftner, bathing also some of it in with your Hand all over the Head, Neck, Forehead, Temples, upon the Eye-brows, behind the Ears, rubbing it in without the use of any Fire; it will sink in almost as fast as you lay it on, and will admirably comfort the Head and Brain; strengthen the Sight, and perform wonderful Cures, and that more especially, if you Purge now and then with the *English* Pills.

In the Tooth ach or Defluxions upon the Jaws, Palate, &c. by holding a little in the Mouth, and snuffing some up the Nostrils as aforesaid, 'tis a present help, and by dropping a few Drops into the Ears twice in a Day, putting in a little Cotton or Wool dipt in the same a little warm'd, 'twill be an admirable Remedy in Pains of the Ears, Deafness, Noise, &c.

The Virtues of the said *English* Pills and Tincture in one other particular Distemper, I cannot but take notice of, their Effects being so very remarkable; and that is, in the most violent and extream Collicks or racking griping Pains of the Bowels and Stomach, even when the Patient hath been at the point of Death, rolling, tumbling about and roaring out with Pain, as if distracted; four of the Pills being taken, and 100 or 150 Drops, or more, of the Tincture mix'd in a Glass of Sack or White Wine hot or mull'd, drank immediately after them, gives instant Ease, even upon the spot, when Glysters and all other Medicines have been ineffectual, and comforts and heals the Bowels so, that the Patient in half an Hours time after, is as if nothing had ailed him; they being of great power to suppress Wind and Humours that fly upwards, by which may be seen their Excellency in defending the Head from obnoxious Fumes, &c. which so frequently indispose it; and also 50 or 60 Drops of the Tincture taken

F

twice

twice a Day in a little White Wine, gives immediate Ease in After-pains to Lying-in Women, it being a Medicine of cleansing, safe and strengthening Properties.

A few Drops snufft up the Nose, eases the most violent Pains thereof in a Moment, and that without sneezing or endangering Cold; and for that very use, it is scarcely to be express'd the wonderful and instant Ease it gives; for no sooner is it snufft up the Nose, but the Pain is gone, tho' before it was never so intollerable, and by continuing, prevents its return, having cur'd old inveterate Head-achs of many Years standing, in an instant, which long courses of Physick were not able to do.

The Price of this Tincture is Three Shillings and Six Pence the Bottle, to be had only at the Place before-mentioned.

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T H E  
**Balsamick Restorative**  
**E L I X I R**  
 F O R

Diseases of the Lungs, whether Con-  
 sumptions, Astma's, Phthisicks, &c.

**B**EING a wonderful rich and pleasant Medicine of stupendious Effects, it admirably strengthens the Lungs, being the very Life or Balsam thereof, cleansing the Pipes of tough foul Spittings, thickned by a preternatural Heat, helps shortness of Breath, eases and remedies Coughs, tho' never so violent and perplexing, all Asthmatick Stoppages of the Lungs, Hoarseness, Distillations or Defluxions of Rheum, all Wheezings, straitness of the Chest, not to be reach by Syrups, Oils, Licks, Slops, or Lozenges, which offend the Stomach and feed the unnatural Fire; it comforts Nature, nourishes and enriches the Blood, cheers the Heart, recreats and revives the Spirits and Vitals, tho' never so low and drooping, being an exceeding generous Cordial; it takes off your spending, faint, profuse Night-sweats, strikes at the root or cause of all Consumptions, and so restores and renews the whole habit of Body and Blood, as that in the most spending and languishing Cases, even when the Patient is reduced to a pining emaciated Condition, contributes

more towards the Cure, than it is possible for any other single Medicine to do; and is a Specifick Cure for Hooping and Chin-coughs in Children.

And for weakly and Consumptive People, whose Lungs are Ulcerated, spitting up foul, purulent, bloody Matter, with tedious hollow Coughs, Hectick Fevers, &c. 'tis an admirable thing, it supporting the Body wonderfully; and will be found much more prevalent and restoring in all Cases of the Lungs, if it be taken 4 or 5 times in a Day, 2 or 3 Dishes at a time, in Tea made of Ground-Ivy and Liquorish, two handfuls of the former and two Ounces of the latter to a Quart of boiling Water, sweetned with Sugar-Candy: And if at any time the Body be purfy or stoppt up, or the Stomach be foul, and Digestion bad, or are hot and costive Bodied, it may be also convenient (if Strength will permit) to take now and then a Dose of our *English* Pills aforementioned, of whose Vertues in Consumptive Habits you may read in its place.

A certain Woman, among others, was cured with this Elixir of an inveterate pineing and wasting, suppos'd to be an incurable Consumption, and that after two Years despair, when she was so weak she could not stand without two to hold her, looking like (as it were) the Picture of Death, and given over as past all hopes by several very able and learned Men, she alone taking of this Medicine in Sack or Milk, and sometimes in Ale sweetned, but most commonly in Milk, Morning, Noon and Night, and in Extremities of Faintings, &c. oftner, continuing the same for about 5 or 6 Weeks time, restored her through the Blessing of God, to the wonder of all that knew her, and in all prebability will perform the same in others, when greater Remedies and Methods may be ineffectual.

You will find it sensibly raise your Spirits; and give Relief after a little while taking it, and will correct and destroy every irregular Humour in the Body, and prevent Consumptions beyond any thing known; 'twill assist Nature in all her declinings and decays, even when the radical Moisture is consuming, and the Vital flame almost spent or worn out, provided the  
Lungs

Lungs themselves, Liver, &c. be not putrify'd, for then no Medicine can repair those Ruines, or make new Viscera when the old are perish'd, tho' it has performed marvellous Cures in Cases that have been so reported, which are too tedious here to be inserted.

*Directions.*

**T**AKE 30 Drops of it every Morning; the same also an hour after Dinner, and at Night going to Bed, mixt in a small Glass of good Canary, old Malaga, the Tea aforementioned, Milk, or any other proper Liquor: And Children may take half that quantity, or in proportion to their Age, and thus continue it for one, two, or three Months together, as you see occasion, without any other observation.

The Price is Three Shillings and Six Pence a Bottle, to be had only at the Place aforementioned.



A N

*English* Vegetable

For all Sorts of

## A G U E S.

**T**HERE are divers sorts of Agues, which are distinguished according to the difference there is in their intermission, &c. Some are Quotidian Agues, or Simple Quotidian, that come daily, and that not with vehemence Cold at the first, but cold and colder by degrees, nor is the hot Fit very excessive: The Thirst in such is but small, the Urine white or thin, and watery, or thick and troubled; and the hot Fit generally lasts eighteen Hours, and sometimes with Vomiting of Phlegm. These Fits oftentimes seize the Patient in the Night-time, and is frequently dangerous, because its continuance being long, is more subject to degenerate into a Cachexie, Dropsy or Lethargy. *Hippocrates* says, That it is more dangerous if it comes in the Day-time, than if it comes in the Night. It is the Stomach that is for the most part afflicted in these Agues, because, as said before, the Patient in the Fit is sometimes inclin'd to Vomit, which when done, gives relief.

Others are double Quotidian Agues, or every Day Agues, returning twice in Twenty-four Hours, with Coldness of the extrem Parts; but there is wont to be no shivering Fit, or but very little; the Symptoms are otherwise the same as in the Simple Quo-

Quotidian afore spoken of, and caus'd also chiefly from the Stomach, but reduplicate and stronger, holding commonly longer and more tedious, unless some eminent Critical Evacuation intervene; and as the Causes are reduplicate, so do they shew more danger than the Simple Quotidian; and if it continues long, does rarely fail degenerating into some other chronick and tedious Disease, and more particularly into a Dropsy.

Others are Tertian Agues, or Agues of the third Day, and comes with vehement cold or rigorous shaking Fit, as tho' the Patient were pricked, follow'd with a hot Fit and other Symptoms; the Pulse is equal, and anon a violent heat increaseth, with great Thirst, and sometimes vomiting of Choler, with reddish Urine; giving the Patient very great uneasiness, dreading every Fit, which oftentimes is more than other, shifting as to times, keeping no periodical Paroxysms, but comes so uncertainly, that the Patient knows not in that Day what time to expect it. The shaking coldness at first coming is vehement and sharp, the heat and burning in the hot Fit is also violent and strong, spreading it self over the whole Body in the height of the Fit; and towards the end of the hot Fit, the whole Body is in a gentle Sweat. These sort of Agues holding not above the fourth Fit, other times not above the seventh, each Fit holding not above Twelve Hours, and is without much danger, unless Malignity be joyn'd with it; and if breakings out on the Lips, Scabs or a Loosness happens, it is very healthful, because they are critical, tho' these are Malign and Pestilential Tertians, which, tho' they have evident Intermissions as the others, yet do often kill the Patient; besides, many accidents may fall in upon a Tertian Ague, such as a Surfeit, violent Cold, &c. which may breed danger, tho' the Ague may have none of it self.

Other Agues there are called Semi-tertian, which whether they be exquisite, that is, where Choler and Phlegm equally abound, vexing the Patient continually, but the third Day with a shaking Fit, or Spurious, wherein either Choler or Phlegm most abounds; if the first, represent chiefly a Tertian, if the latter, a Quotidian,

dian, of which we have spoken before; yet these cause no great Thirst or Burning, but sometimes is attended with an inflammation of some Viscera, or Bowels, as Stomach, Liver, Spleen, or Parts adjacent, which is caus'd when the Feverish Matter is carried thither with the Blood. The Semiter-tian Ague, both exquisite and spurious (for they differ chiefly in degree) are both dangerous, because thereby the Stomach and Nervous Parts are very much affected, and is attended with almost a continual burning Fever; but especially the exquisite, being there is a dryness of the Tongue, Thirst, Swooning, Watching, and sometimes raving and dead Sleep, and is what *Hippocrates* account amongst acute Diseases, and continues long; *Avicen* says seven Months, and at last ends frequently in a Hectick.

There is also the double Tertian Ague, which comes once or twice a Day, two Days together, leaving the Patient free one Day between. Some Authors mention a triple Tertian, where there are three Fits in two Days, and one Day clear between; but is reckon'd to be seldom seen, and less easie to be discover'd by a Physician, tho' he had *Argus's* Eyes. These Agues are chiefly of Humours gather'd together in the Liver, Gall, Stomach, Mesentery, Pancreas, or in the Veins of those Parts. In this Ague it is a hard Matter to get a convenient time for the giving Medicine to Cure, because oftentimes there is no long space between the two Fits; for sometimes the Fits hold so long, that the one begins before the other is ended, being thereby much more dangerous than a Semi-ter-tian, because it comes from a reduplication of the Cause.

The next is the Quartan Ague, or Ague that comes every fourth Day, and is accompanied with vehement Cold, as if it would nip and break the Bones; the Pulse is slow in the beginning of the Fit, and afterwards the Melancholly Humour by little and little is inflam'd, whence comes a burning or hot Fit; the Urine is white, thin and watery, with two Days intermission each Fit; and when the Fit is coming, it causes reachings and yawning, with a shaking Fit; at first small, but afterwards extream, yet not so much pricking, as rendering the Patient



Patient as if he were beat or bruised; the Cause is from Melancholly, and adust Humours, known by decaying the Appetite, causing great Thirsts, and Head and Back ach. These sort of Agues are of all of them, of longest continuance, handling a Patient sometimes half a Year or a Year, or if it happen in the fall of the Leaf, two Years or longer; and is sometimes dangerous, especially if it degenerates into a continual Quartan, or happens to afflict People of Sixty Years of Age or upwards.

There is also the Compound Quartan Ague, which is either double or triple; in the double, the Fit leaves the Patient two Days free, and comes the next two Days; in the triple, the Paroxysm returns three Days together, leaving two Days free after them, as in a Quotidian and double Tertian; these come of Melancholly Putrifying in divers parts of the Body, and are dangerous, if not in time cured, being else apt to degenerate into chronick, inveterate and incurable Diseases, and that because the Fit so often returns; it emaciates and wastes the Body exceedingly, consuming the radical Moisture, depressing the Spirits, obstructing the Natural, Vital and Animal Functions, and at last brings the Body into an incurable Hectick, Consumption or Dropsy: But if the Ague be taken in time, and it happens to a young strong Person, and proper Medicines be exhibited, there may be no great doubt of a Cure; but if it happens to an old Person, who is weak of Nature, and that in the Winter also, it is desperate, and if cannot soon be got off, but continues long, will prove Mortal.

Thus have I run through the Nature and Causes of the distinct sorts of Agues, and which, as all Authors observe, are generally to be cured by the same Class of Medicines, only regarding the Strength and Constitution of the Patient.

The *English* Vegetable and Plaisters, at first mentioned, seldom or never fail, if us'd together, to cure the most inveterate and chronick sort, provided they both be made use of in time, before Nature is too much depress'd by the severity of the Disease, and yet  
even

even in People that were Young, and not Old, they have effected the Cure, which before had baffled Jesuits Powder, the Bitters, Alteratives, &c. And in those Agues of late standing, the Vegetable alone has cured without the Plaister, and in some the Plaister without the Vegetable; but where the Case is severe, to expedite the Cure, I generally use both; but some, (especially Children) cannot be gotten to take any inward Medicine at all, and there the applying the Plaisters most commonly does, only must be renewed more times than there would be occasion, if the Vegetable was taken also at the same time.

*Directions for taking the Vegetable Powder,  
and applying the Plaisters.*

**A** Man or Woman may take a whole Paper at a time, which must always be taken in a Glass of hot Wine, an Hour or two before the Fit, and be cover'd up warm; whereupon it will cause in some gentle Vomiting and Sweat, in others only Sweat, in others will only work by Urine, but which way soever it operates, it never falls short of expectation, curing almost all Agues without using any thing else; but where the Case is inveterate, and has been of long standing, we are forc'd to apply the Plaisters also, which I shall by and by give Directions about.

One of 12 or 15 Years of Age, may take two thirds of a Paper; those of younger Years in proportion, always giving it in Wine as before directed; and is to be repeated to every one for 5 or 6 times, more or less, as the Ague is severe, or has been of longer or shorter continuance, tho' not one Ague in twenty requires its being taken above three times.

*Note,* There is no occasion to drink any thing with it, more than the few Spoonfuls of Wine, just to mix it and make it drinkable, which may be White Wine or any other Wine, proportioning the quantity, as the Patient is either a grown Person or Child. A grown Person

Person taking it in 6 or 8 Spoonfuls, and always as hot as it can be well drank.

The Plaisters to the Wrists, must be prepared and applyed thus: To all the Powder in the Box add the whole Yolk of a new laid Egg, which mix and beat up well together in a Mortar or Porringer, incorporating them well together, adding so much of the best and strongest Vineger as will be sufficient to make it into such a consistency as *Venice Treacle* is; then spread it pretty thick upon a Linnen Cloth of 2 or 3 Inches broad for a grown Person, but narrower for Children, which apply upon the Pulses of both Wrists, tying them on, so as not to come off, where they must remain without changing them, for nine Days, because this Remedy exerts its vertues but by degrees. And it ought to be applyed an Hour or half an Hour before the Fit comes, and if the Ague be not cur'd in nine Days, to be laid on afresh.

The Price of the Vegetable Powder is 2 s. 6 d. a Paper, and the Box of Powder for Plaisters is 3 s. 6 d. both to be had at the Place afore-mentioned.

*Note,* These Plaisters to the Wrists frequently, I may say generally, Cure all sorts of Agues (unless they be of very long standing indeed, and attended with other Indispositions) without any inward Medicine at all, but where there is a complication of Infirmities, besides the Ague, that the Stomach is foul and Blood injur'd, there is a necessity for an inward Medicine, than which nothing can exceed the Vegetable Powder before-mentioned, and will do a hundred times more Service, and is a thousand times more safer than *Jesuits Bark*, or any other Medicine whatsoever.



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## *Hydragogue Tincture:*

O R,

# D R O P S,

Purging away Water, thereby curing  
Dropsies of all sorts.

**B**EFORE I speak of the excellent Vertues of these Drops, I shall say something of the several species of Dropsies, which, as they affect diversly, so go under divers appellations, as the *Ascites*, *Tympanites* and *Anasarca*.

The *Ascites*, or *Hydrops Abdominis*, is in *English*, the Watery Dropsy in the Belly, and is always attended with a stretching of the Belly, by reason of the superabounding of serous, watery and salt Humours, cast forth into the capacity of the Abdomen, through fault of the Liver, Spleen and Reins, causing also the Feet, Thighs, and in Men sometimes the Cods to swell, and is known by the swelling of the Belly, a difficulty of Breathing, and the hoarse sound of the Belly if struck, like as if a Bladder half full was struck upon; also upon compressing the Belly with the Fingers, it pits and leaves the print of them thereon; and if the Patient turns from side to side, a Noise like the murmuring or waving of Water is heard, and the Water by continuance there, will in time putrify and corrupt the Bowels, cause a Fever and Thirst, and waste the Patients

tients Strength and Spirits : Therefore all imaginable care ought to be taken to evacuate the Water in time, both by Stool and Urine, or else the Patient will dye ; and if let alone so long as that the Patient's Strength be spent, not being able to bear Purging Medicines ; then Tapping must be used, as the only present way to secure the Patient, if that Method will do it.

The *Tympanites*, or Windy Dropsy, shews it self also by a distention or stretching of the Belly ; but as the other contains Water within the capacity of the Abdomen, this contains only Wind, which so distends the Belly, that it being struck upon with the Hand, sounds like a Drum, and is rather more swell'd than the watery Dropsies, and the Navel hangs out, but will not leave any impression upon pressing it with the Fingers ; the Patient is most afflicted with Pain about the Navel and Loins in Windy Dropsies like a Cholick, when there is no such Pain in a watery one, and is easier to be cured, and of less danger.

The *Anasarca*, or *Leucophlegmatia*, is a Dropsy of the whole Habit of the Body, the Water being dispersed, so that all the Flesh appears moist, swollen and wet, wherein not only the Hands, Arms, Breast, Face, Thighs, Legs and Feet swell, but the whole Body also, whereby, if you make a pressure with your Finger into the Flesh in any part, it will pit and leave an impression.

The cause of this Disease is chiefly Cold, or by very plentifully drinking cold Water, or Small Beer, or else proceeds from a defect of the Liver, or defect of Natural Heat, Obstructions and imbecility of the Stomach, from whence a collection of pituitous and watery Humours is produced, and universal Cachexy.

If this Disease be recent, and in a young Person, it is not difficult to cure : In Persons aged, it is very doubtful, if not desperate, and indeed such as are much in Years seldom find a Cure for it : But yet the Vertues of the Hydragogue Tincture are such, as that it has cured several Elderly People by being follow'd for  
some

some continuance, which they must, tho' it is what some will not be prevail'd upon to do, being soon weary of the best of Medicines, if they find not immediate Relief, when the continuance of the Medicine would to all appearance have cured them: Therefore it is advis'd, that all People that have the Dropsy, or are Dropsically inclin'd, take the Drops constantly as directed, and then a Cure may be expected.

*Directions for the taking of the Hydragogue Tincture.*

**T**HE Patient is to take from 15 to 20, 30, 40, 50 or 60 Drops, more or less, as they operate by Urine or Stool, taking them always in White Wine, wherein Mustard Seed or Horse-radish Roots have been steeped; but if they purge much, a less Dose must be taken; if they do not purge at all, a greater Dose; and will also work by Urine plentifully, tho' at the first taking them they may seem to give frequent occasions to Urine, and but little come; but after a little waiting the Urine will come plentifully, and the Patient be reliev'd. They are to be taken every Night and Morning, and also in the middle of the Day, if there be occasion.

The Price is 3 s. 6 d. the Bottle. To be had only at the Place before mentioned.



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The most Famous  
**Eye-Powder & Water**  
IN THE  
**WORLD.**

**T**HE Eye is a tender part, and is soon injur'd by extraneous Bodies, as also by Humours flowing upon them from within the Body; and as those injure them one way, so oftentimes does wrong Medicines the other, nay, make the Case more desperate, so that the Remedy proves worse than the Disease, whence comes Cataracts and Blindness; for many People grow dim-sighted and dark by Humours upon the Eyes, which at length breed Spots, Films, Skins, Clouds, Webs, and the like, which grow over the Sight, the fore-runners of which are Atoms, Flys, Gnats, Hairs, Threads, &c. flying or swimming before them, and which if not remedied in time, increase to Cataracts, the couching of which sometimes cures, but oftner not, nay, frequently ruins the Sight for ever, as many can too truly Witness; now these Spots, Films, Skins, &c. tho' said by Oculists to be incurable but by Couching; they telling their Patients they must wait till they come to ripe Cataracts to be couch'd, are to be cur'd without, even tho' grown to ripe Cataracts, and that by blowing a little of a safe Powder, and using a Water into the Eyes, the continual using of which will soften and wear away gradually that Skinny or filmy Substance, which is a Humour congeal'd; and dissolves and ab-  
sorbs

forbs the groſs viſcid Humours that ſupplies and gives riſe to thoſe Films, &c. to the perfect reſtoration of the Sight, whereby not one in a hundred that uſes it, would ever ſtand in need of being couch'd, or would ever have their Sight impair'd or injur'd by Humours, Spots, Skins, Films, or the like; but to the contrary, keep off Humours, clears and ſtrengthens the Sight, that all that once uſe them, will recommend to all they know; for they are ſuch innocent Medicines, as that they may be taken inwardly, and have done ſuch notable Cures, as are to be wonder'd at, even in all ſorts of Indispoſitions of the Eyes, whether they be ſore, running, hot or inflam'd, and that when Purgings, Bleedings, Blisterings, Cuppings, Iſſues and Seatonſ have been uſ'd to no purpoſe.

*Directions for uſing the Eye Powder and Water.*

**I**F the Eyes be very ſore, tender, ſwell'd, hot or inflam'd, the Water alone will be ſufficient, without the Powder, waſhing with it 2, 3 or 4 times a Day or oftener, as there may be occaſion, but if there be no Humour, but Spots, Films, Skins or the like, there the Powder muſt be uſed alſo, a little of it being to be blown into the Eyes 3 or 4 times a Day, daily, till well, and the Eyes to be waſh'd an Hour after it with the Water; but if the Powder or Water ſhould occaſion any ſmart, as in weak tender Eyes they may (tho' without the leaſt injury) then it is to be uſed ſeldomer, and then they will be bearable. It is admirable to find how they comfort, clear and ſtrengthen the Sight, and remove all Humours, Spots, Films, &c. that darken or obſcure the Sight; and if People that have weak tender Eyes, and are fearful of Cataracts or Blindneſs, the uſe of it in time will prevent any ſuch bad Indispoſition, or dimneſs or weakneſs of Sight.

The Price of the Powder is 2 s. 6 d. the Paper, the Water 3 s. 6 d. both to be had at the Place before mentioned, and no where elſe.

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T H E  
**CARMINATIVE:**  
 O R,  
**Wind Expelling**  
**LOZENGES.**

**T**HE most famous Medicine for the expelling of Wind, ever known, they keep the Wind out of the Stomach, if one of them be held in the Mouth in a Morning or any other time in the Day, and are more ready and much more wholesome, as well as beneficial, than Cordial Drams; for these break away the Wind pent up in the Stomach and Bowels, and strengthen them, creating an Appetite, and not destroying it as Drams do; besides, they keep the Body so solutive, as those that take them will never be costive; but always open. In the Cholick, Gripes, Stitches in the Sides, Windy Vapours that oppress the Head, sour Belchings, Hiccups, &c. they are admirable; if taken after Eating, they cause good Digestion, and rectify all Indigestions and Disorders of the Stomach; purifying the Blood, curing Heart-burn, making the Breath sweet, and do render the whole Body and Mind, chearful, lightsome and easy; being really a pretty necessary Companion, in case of  
 ill



ill Scents, bad Air, &c. and so delightful and pleasant to the Taste, as well, well as helpful to the Health, that none that once try them, will ever be without them.

It is only putting one of them into the Mouth at a time, and swallowing it as it dissolves, and so do as often in a Day as you please. The Price is Two Shillings and Six Pence a Box, which will last a long time, and are only to be had at the Place aforementioned.

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A

# B A L S A M

To Make

## I S S U E S Run ;

Which is also good to cleanse old  
Sores, Ulcers, Wounds, &c.

**T**HIS Medicine is fit and necessary for all Families, on the account of Hurts, Sores, Wounds, Ulcers, &c. as for the making Issues run ; for if a little of it be spread upon Lint or Tow, and applied to the Sore Place, it wonderfully cleanses it, that a little Diachylon Plaister afterwards will be sufficient to heal it. But for to make Issues run, it is not to be parallell'd, removing all Inflammations about them, taking away proud Flesh, and causing the Pea to keep in, and this only by smearing some of it all round the Orifice, and moistning the Pea with it, putting it in, and doing it so every time the Issue is drest, which is once a Day, that being sufficient, and applying over it Oil Cloth or Plaister, as usual. But if there be much proud Flesh, you may anoint that with it twice a Day, but if not much, once a Day will be sufficient. It is indeed an excellent thing to keep Issues easy, sweet and

and make them run, and to keep off Inflammations and Soreness.

The Price is 2s. 6d. the Box, which will last a Year or two, and is to be had at the Place aforementioned; as are all the other Medicines, whose Vertues will be found to answer the Characters given of them, and then none will have cause to repine; but on the contrary will be pleas'd, that what they have laid out their Money upon is their Moneys worth, which will be pleasing to the Author, as well as to the Buyer.



F I N I S.



